

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE
OF
ANCIENT, FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
OF MINNESOTA,

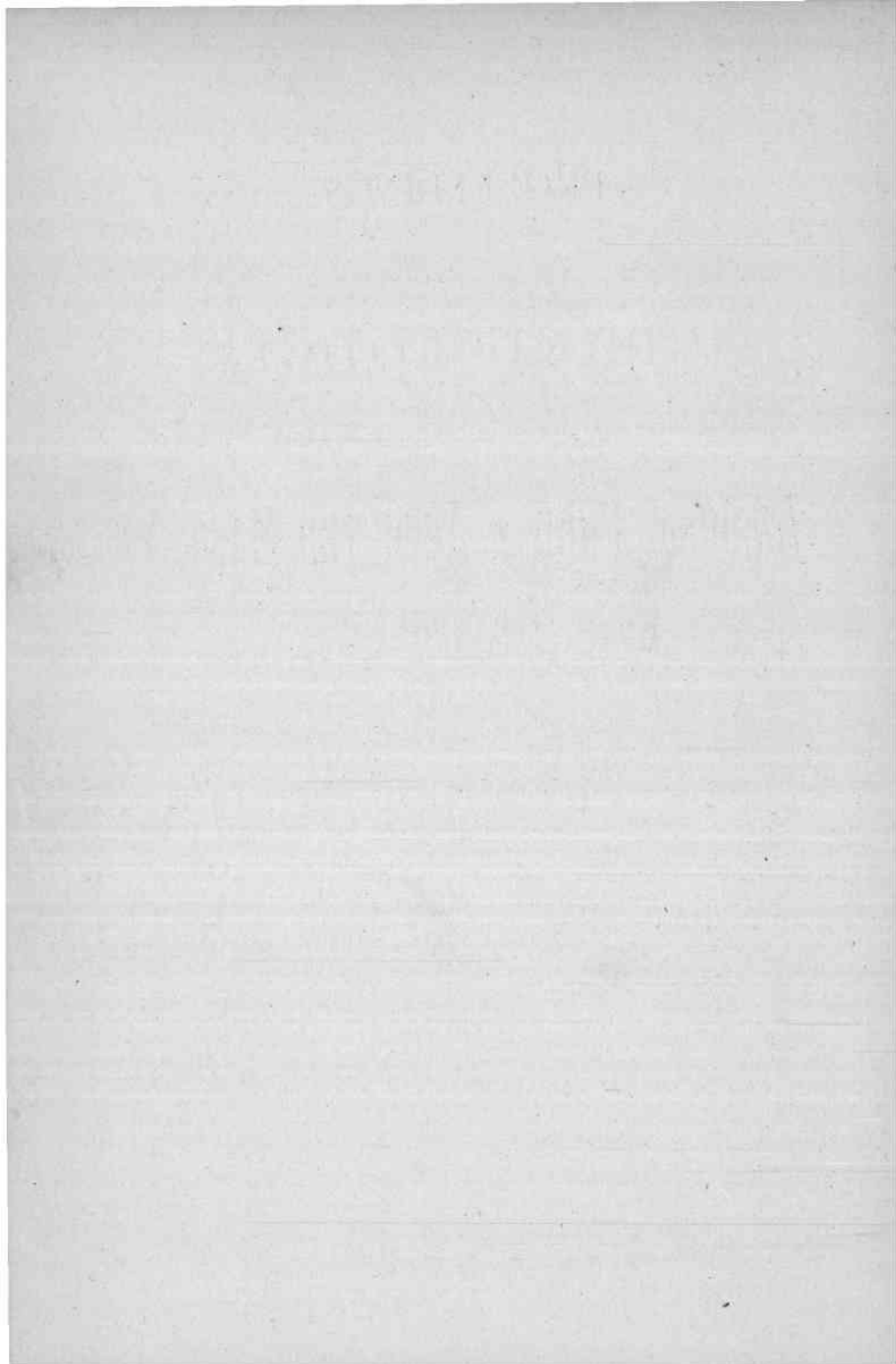
AT ITS

THIRTY-FOURTH GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD
IN THE CITY OF SAINT PAUL, JANUARY 11
AND 12, A. D. 1887, A.°. L.°. 5887.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL THE LODGES.

M.°. W.°. JOHN H. BROWN, G.°. M.°, Willmar.
R.°. W.°. A. T. C. PIERSON, G.°. S.°, St. Paul.

ST. PAUL:
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.
1887.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

FIRST DAY.

In accordance with the provisions of the Grand Constitution, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota convened at Masonic Hall, St. Paul, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, A. D. 1887, A. . L. . 5887, at 12 M.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, assisted by the following officers, opened a lodge of Master Masons, preparatory to the opening of the Grand Lodge:

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| M. . W. . R. H. GOVE..... | Grand Master. |
| R. . W. . JOHN H. BROWN..... | Deputy Grand Master. |
| R. . W. . J. A KEISTER..... | Grand Senior Warden. |
| R. . W. . ALPHONSO BARTO..... | Grand Junior Warden. |
| R. . W. . JOHN H. THOMPSON..... | Grand Treasurer. |
| R. . W. . A. T. C. PIERSON..... | Grand Secretary. |
| W. . J. J. HILMER..... | Grand Chaplain. |
| W. . J. S. GETMAN..... | Grand Senior Deacon. |
| W. . W. H. HARRIS..... | Grand Junior Deacon. |
| W. . J. C. FISCHER..... | Grand Tyler. |

Representatives of one hundred and thirty-eight lodges responded to the call of the roll.

A majority of the lodges in the jurisdiction being represented, the Most Worshipful Grand Master proceeded to open the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota in AMPLE FORM.

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

ASSISTANT GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary announced the appointment of W. . Bro. Thos. Montgomery (54) as Assistant Grand Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Grand Master appointed the brothers Grand Secretary, Thomas Montgomery (54), W. H. Mills (160).

The returns of the lodges having been sent up as required by a resolution of the Grand Lodge—ten days before the commencement of the session—the Grand Secretary had been enabled to prepare the roll in advance, hence it was only necessary to call the roll of the representatives present and fill in the proxies. Within half an hour the committee presented the report as follows, which was accepted and the committee continued:

REPORT.

To the M. . W. . Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Committee on Credentials respectfully report that they find present, Grand Officers, Representatives and Past Grand Officers as follows:

GRAND OFFICERS.

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| R. H. GOVE..... | M. . W. . | Grand Master. |
| J. H. BROWN..... | R. . W. . | Deputy Grand Master. |
| J. A. KEISTER..... | R. . W. . | Grand Senior Warden. |
| ALPHONSO BARTO..... | R. . W. . | Grand Junior Warden. |
| J. H. THOMPSON..... | R. . W. . | Grand Treasurer. |
| A. T. C. PIERSON..... | R. . W. . | Grand Secretary. |
| J. J. HILMER..... | W. . | Grand Chaplain. |
| J. S. GETMAN..... | W. . | Grand Senior Deacon. |
| S. S. KILVINGTON..... | W. . | Grand Marshal. |
| GEO. N. LAVAQUE..... | W. . | Grand Standard Bearer. |
| H. L. SIMONS..... | W. . | Grand Sword Bearer. |
| JAMES P. POND..... | W. . | Grand Senior Steward. |
| A. L. CRAMB..... | W. . | Grand Pursuivant. |
| J. C. FISCHER..... | W. . | Grand Tyler. |

REPRESENTATIVES.

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| St. Johns No. 1 | H. T. King, W. . M. . |
| Cataract, No. 2 | C. D. Boyce, proxy for W. . M. . Frank B. Stoniman, S. . W. . Henry N. Blend, J. . W. . |
| St. Paul, No. 3 | H. M. Banks, W. . M. . Edward H. Brown, S. . W. . John E. Davis, J. . W. . |
| Hennepin, No. 4 | W. P. Roberts, W. . M. . W. A. Miller, proxy for S. . W. . |
| Ancient Landmark, No. 5 | Geo. S. Acker, W. . M. . Wm. G. De Vol, S. . W. . Geo. W. Lamson, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Dakota, No. 7 | Nathan Emerson, W. . M. . Irving Todd, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Red Wing, No. 8 | H. A. Willard, S. . W. . D. M. Baldwin, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Faribault, No. 9 | I. G. Beaumont, W. . M. . |
| Mantorville, No. 11 | Wm. H. Edison, W. . M. . |
| Mankato, No. 12 | Not represented. |
| Wapahasa, No. 14 | C. J. Stauff, proxy for Lodge. |
| Monticello, No. 16 | Fred H. Brown, W. . M. . Henry Kreis, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Hokah, No. 17 | Not represented. |
| Winona, No. 18 | C. C. Clement, S. . W. . |
| Minneapolis, No. 19 | Saml. S. Kilvington, W. . M. . Adolph G. Schlener, S. . W. . Frank F. Davis, J. . W. . |
| Caledonia, No. 20 | W. H. Harries, W. . M. . |
| Rochester, No. 21 | A. L. Gove, W. . M. . A. T. Stebbins, S. . W. . |
| Pleasant Grove, No. 22 | O. H. Page, proxy for Lodge. |
| North Star, No. 23 | Not represented. |
| Wilton, No. 24 | Geo. Hofeld, W. . M. . |
| Western Star, No. 26 | J. Q. Annis, W. . M. . |
| Blue Earth Valley, No. 27 | George O. Leonard, W. . M. . |
| Clear Water, No. 28 | E. P. Crossman, S. . W. . |
| Morning Star, No. 29 | Reynolds Remp, W. . M. . |
| Anoka, No. 30 | Frank E. Abeae, W. . M. . Elisha Eddy, S. . W. . H. O. Hilton, proxy for J. . W. . |
| King Hiram, No. 31 | J. W. Callender, proxy for W. . M. . William H. Baier, J. . W. . |
| Sakatah, No. 32 | D. E. Potter, W. . M. . G. A. Blair, proxy for J. . W. . |

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| Star in the East, No. 33..... | N. J. Shaffer, W. . M. . C. W. Burdic, S. . W. . |
| Oriental, No. 34..... | Foster B. Seager, W. . M. . |
| Mt. Moriah, No. 35..... | Jacob Thompson, W. . M. . J. L. Powers, proxy for S. . W. . |
| Preston, No. 36..... | William W. Foot, W. . M. . |
| Mystic Tie, No. 37. | W. W. Jewell, W. . M. . |
| Washington, No. 38..... | Hiram W. Severnes, W. . M. . Frank M. Andrews, S. . W. . |
| Fidelity, No. 39..... | William Todd, W. . M. . S. H. Emerson, S. . W. . |
| Carnelian, No. 40..... | Horace F. Johns, W. . M. . |
| Hermon, No. 41..... | C. E. Johnson, W. . M. . |
| Hope, No. 42..... | Henry L. Simons, W. . M. . Robert S. Miles, proxy for S. . W. . |
| Harmony, No. 43..... | C. D. Jacobs, W. . M. . |
| King Solomon, No. 44..... | Isaac Lincoln, proxy for Lodge. |
| Union, No. 45..... | Geo. W. Taylor, W. . M. . |
| Evergreen, No. 46..... | Not represented. |
| Concord, No. 47..... | Corlet Hill, W. . M. . |
| Social, No. 48..... | John T. Murphy, W. . M. . Geo. M. Coon, S. . W. . F. A. Noble, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Rising Sun, No. 49..... | Geo. Pfefferkorn, W. . M. . |
| Watertown, No. 50..... | W. St. John, W. . M. . |
| Acacia, No. 51..... | Not represented. |
| Cannon River, No. 52..... | Not represented. |
| Nicollet, No. 54..... | James H. Snyder, W. . M. . Thos. Montgomery, proxy for S. . W. . G. S. Ives, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Zion, No. 55..... | William S. Dedon, W. . M. . Clarence E. Peaslee, S. . W. . August J. Anderson, J. . W. . |
| Meridian, No. 56..... | Joseph Underleak, W. . M. . Orrin Thurber, J. . W. . |
| Blue Earth City, No. 57..... | Norman L. Heffron, W. . M. . |
| Spring Valley, No. 58..... | J. H. Bonesteel, W. . M. . B. F. Farmer, proxy for S. . W. . George Bradford, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Temple, No. 59..... | C. L. Todd, W. . M. . |
| Star in the West, No. 60..... | J. M. Tomason, J. . W. . |
| Ashlar, No. 61..... | W. C. Johnson, W. . M. . E. M. Weston, proxy for S. . W. . |
| Star, No. 62..... | J. H. Smart, S. . W. . |
| Illustrious, No. 63..... | Henry D. Wedge, W. . M. . A. Smith, proxy for S. W. . S. G. Cobb, J. . W. . |

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| Chain Lake, No. 64..... | Thomas Humphries, W. . M. . |
| Golden Rule, No. 65..... | R. H. Sanderson, W. . M. . |
| Madelia, No. 66..... | Not represented. |
| Corinthian, No. 67..... | J. M. D. Craft, W. . M. . |
| | Frank A. Whittier, S. . W. . |
| Mystic Star, No 69..... | Geo. W. Rockwell, W. . M. . |
| | Henry Stage, proxy for S. . W. . |
| | C. W. Gore, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Paynesville, No. 71..... | A. Leroy Elliott, W. . M. . |
| Lausing, No. 72..... | Not represented. |
| Brownsville, No. 73..... | E. M. Winslow, W. . M. . |
| Eureka, No. 75..... | W. B. Mitson, W. . M. . |
| Joppa, No. 76..... | A. W. Kendale, W. . M. . |
| Tuscan, No. 77..... | Newton S. Gordon, S. . W. . |
| Palestine, No. 79..... | Henry Van Brunt, S. . W. . |
| Henderson, No. 80..... | Henry Poehler, W. . M. . |
| Constellation, No. 81..... | Samuel W. McEwan, W. . M. . |
| Howard, No. 82..... | Chas. W. Rickerson, W. . M. . |
| Huram Abi, No 83..... | Michael Troutman, W. . M. . |
| | W. Hase, S. . W. . |
| | J. E. Getman, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Orient, No. 84..... | J. H. Goodwin, W. . M. . |
| High Forest, No. 85. | Cyrus Converse, W. . M. . |
| Tyrian, No. 86..... | G. Maxwell, proxy for Lodge. |
| Doric, No. 87..... | J. P. Burke, W. . M. . |
| Golden Fleece, No. 89..... | Alexander D. Ross, W. . M. . |
| | Ari J. Revelle, S. . W. . |
| | Orange A. Pennoyer, J. . W. . |
| Good Faith, No. 90..... | Alex Fides, W. . M. . |
| Antiquity, No. 91..... | O. L. Dornberg, W. . M. . |
| | W. F. Dickinson, proxy for S. . W. . |
| | M. E. Powell, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Fraternal, No. 92..... | Wm. Cordiner, W. . M. . |
| Unity, No. 93..... | G. S. Reeder, S. . W. . |
| Keystone, No. 94..... | S. M. Marcellus, W. . M. . |
| Sherburne, No. 95..... | Not represented. |
| Libanus, No. 96..... | T. Kirk, W. . M. . |
| Prudence, No. 97..... | Orrin Nason, W. . M. . |
| Charity, No. 98..... | Wm. Hummell, S. . W. . |
| Corner Stone, No. 99..... | Martin T. McMahon, W. . M. . |
| | E. E. Corliss, S. . W. . |
| Aurora, No. 100..... | John T. Frater, W. . M. . |
| Fraternity, No. 101..... | Benjamin F. Thurber, W. . M. . |
| | I. P. Durfee, proxy for S. . W. . |
| | Henry E. Torrence, J. . W. . |
| Lebanon, No. 102..... | Thomas Thorp, S. . W. . |

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| Bethel, No. 103..... | W. R. Cullen, W. . M. . G. W. Franchere, J. . W. . |
| Sharon, No. 104..... | George H. Perkins, W. . M. . |
| Mt. Tabor, No 106..... | J. H. Sutherland, proxy for Lodge. |
| Relief, No. 108..... | G. M. Bullard, W. . M. . H. H. Ketchum, S. . W. . C. J. Humason, J. . W. . |
| Sunset, No. 109..... | W. H. Wells, W. . M. . Wm. Dunbrack, S. . W. . |
| Pickwick, No. 110..... | Geo. Sainsbury, W. . M. . P. S. Taylor, S. . W. . |
| Carver, No. 111..... | Hakon H. Holm, W. . M. . |
| Khuram, No. 112..... | A. O. Hoyt, W. . M. . Jas. H. Hazer, S. . W. . Chas. P. Barker, J. . W. . |
| Excelsior, No. 113..... | G. C. Shuck, W. . M. . C. O. Woodruff, S. . W. . O. C. Meeker, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Ben. Franklin, No. 114..... | J. L. Helm, proxy for Lodge. |
| Elgin, No. 115..... | Ezra Dickerman, J. . W. . |
| Lafayette, No. 116..... | J. B. Graves, W. . M. . D. L. Tanner, S. . W. . |
| Granite, No. 117..... | W. C. Sullivan, W. . M. . |
| Newport, No. 118..... | L. B. Maxson, S. . W. . |
| Delta, No. 119..... | A. C. Forbes, W. . M. . |
| Grand Meadow, No. 121..... | John Hudson, J. . W. . |
| Kellogg, No. 122..... | M. K. Wolfe, W. . M. . |
| Prairie, No. 123..... | Not represented. |
| Janesville, No. 124..... | W. J. Baker, W. . M. . D. J. Dodge, S. . W. . |
| Winslow Lewis, No. 125..... | G. M. Henry, W. . M. . |
| Moorhead, No. 126..... | Sam. Patridge, proxy for Lodge. |
| Josephus, No, 128..... | J. S. Taylor, J. . W. . |
| Swift, No. 129..... | J. N. Edwards, W. . M. . |
| Arcturus, No. 130..... | Peter N. McRostie, proxy for Lodge. |
| Alma, No. 131..... | Jacob S. Bowers, W. . M. . |
| Humboldt, No. 132..... | F. S. Bradley, W. . M. . Rob N Elliot, proxy for S. . W. . |
| Golden Sheaf, No. 133..... | C. L. Brown, W. . M. . |
| Cokato, No. 134..... | John Chapman, W. . M. . Frank M. Jenks, S. . W. . |
| Nelson, No. 135..... | S. R. Wells, S. . W. . |
| Walnut, No. 136..... | R. G. Chadborne, W. . M. . |
| Appleton, No. 137..... | A. D. Countryman, W. . M. . B. P. Cheney, proxy for J. . W. . |
| Orion, No. 138..... | E. A. D. Salteer, W. . M. . S. M. Silversen, S. . W. . |

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| Verndale, No. 139..... | Not represented. |
| Little Falls, No. 140..... | Henry Rasicold, S. W. . |
| Crookston, No. 141..... | Sidney F. Markham, W. W. M. . |
| | T. C. Shapleigh, proxy for J. W. . |
| Currie, No. 142..... | A. T. Crowl, W. W. M. . |
| Lake View, No. 143..... | John McCallum, W. W. M. . |
| Bird Island, No. 144..... | James H. Feiter, W. W. M. . |
| Melrose, No. 145..... | Not represented. |
| Benton, No. 146..... | Thad. R. Cummings, W. W. M. . |
| | John R. Taylor, J. W. . |
| Canby, No. 147..... | Thos. McMillan, W. W. M. . |
| Quarry, No. 148..... | Myron Churchill, W. W. M. . |
| Guardian, No. 149..... | C. W. Snere, W. W. M. . |
| | H. R. Bartlett, J. W. . |
| Warren, No. 150..... | W. A. Wallace, W. W. M. . |
| | E. W. Rossman, proxy for S. W. . |
| Chaska, No. 151..... | W. C. Odell, W. W. M. . |
| Frontier, No. 152..... | J. L. Cameron, W. W. M. . |
| | A. W. Coates, proxy for S. W. . |
| Kodahya, No. 153..... | H. W. Barrett, W. W. M. . |
| Norman, No. 154..... | John Wright, W. W. M. . |
| Tracy, No. 155..... | Fremont S. Brown, W. W. M. . |
| Wadena, No. 156..... | T. B. Coon, W. W. M. . |
| Perham, No. 157..... | Henry Ploughman, W. W. M. . |
| Hector, No. 158..... | E. E. Cook, W. W. M. . |
| Long Prairie, No. 159..... | Not represented. |
| Plymouth, No. 160..... | Wm. H. Mills, W. W. M. . |
| Sincerity, No. 161..... | Jas. E. Stalker, W. W. M. . |
| | Wm. Dragoo, S. W. . |
| Prescott, No. 162..... | E. W. Snyder, W. W. M. . |
| Summit, No. 163..... | Chas. S. Bunker, W. W. M. . |
| | J. A. Berkey, proxy for S. W. . |
| | Chas. F. F. Abbott, J. W. . |
| Jasper, No. 164..... | Richard G. Robinson, W. W. M. . |
| | Samuel C. Johnson, J. W. . |
| Minnehaha, No. 165..... | Edward E. Smith, W. W. M. . |
| | Ira A. Newell, S. W. . |
| Garnet, No. 166..... | John A. Getty, W. W. M. . |
| | Oscar F. Bardwell, S. W. . |
| | Geo. W. Maroe, J. W. . |
| Agate, No. 167..... | Not represented. |
| Braden, No. 168..... | Chas. H. Glidden, W. W. M. . |
| | A. E. Hodson, J. W. . |

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

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| M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON..... | Past Grand Master. |
| M. W. C. GRISWOLD..... | Past Grand Master. |
| M. W. E. W. DURANT..... | Past Grand Master. |
| M. W. H. R. WELLS..... | Past Grand Master. |
| M. W. C. H. BENTON..... | Past Grand Master. |
| M. W. H. R. DENNY..... | Past Grand Master. |
| R. W. AARON GOODRICH..... | Past Deputy Grand Master. |
| R. W. W. T. RIGBY..... | Past Deputy Grand Master. |
| R. W. THOS. LOMBARD..... | Past Senior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. SAMUEL E. ADAMS..... | Past Senior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. EDGAR NASH..... | Past Senior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. L. Z. ROGERS..... | Past Senior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. A. P. FITCH..... | Past Senior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. WM. LEE..... | Past Junior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. FRED JOSS..... | Past Junior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. A. J. EDGERTON..... | Past Junior Grand Warden. |
| R. W. C. H. SMITH..... | Past Junior Grand Warden. |

Fraternally submitted,

A. T. C. PIERSON,
THOMAS MONTGOMERY,
W. H. MILLS,

Committee.

VISITORS.

On motion of Bro. W. H. Mills (160), it was

Resolved, That all Master Masons in good and regular standing be permitted to visit the Grand Lodge during the present session.

COMMITTEES.

The Grand Master announced the appointment of committees as follows:

LODGES U. D. S.

Bros. A. J. Edgerton (11), F. A. Noble (48), B. F. Farmer (58).

GRAND SECRETARY'S AND GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Bros. W. F. Dickinson (91), George S. Acker (5), A. T. Stebbins (21).

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

Bros. J. H. Brown (104), W. T. Rigby (28), M. E. Powell (91), T. C. Shapleigh (141), D. M. Baldwin (8).

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

A. T. C. Pierson (5), Irving Todd (7), Thos. Montgomery (54).

ANCIENT LANDMARKS.

Bros. Aaron Goodrich, C. H. Smith (97), J. H. Snyder (54), W. E. Johnson (61).

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

Bros. C. H. Benton (2), Chas. Griswold (3), H. R. Wells (36), W. D. Cornish (5), A. Barto (60).

APPROPRIATIONS.

Bros. H. R. Wells (36), I. M. D. Craft (67), C. L. Brown (133).

PAY ROLL.

Bros. J. H. Thompson (19), C. D. Boyce (2), C. J. Stauff (14).

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bros. A. L. Gove (21), S. S. Kilvington (19), J. L. Helm (114).

RETURNS OF LODGES.

Bros. A. La Due (11), W. F. Dickinson (91), Geo. S. Acker (5).

PRINTING.

Bros. Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, J. A. Berkey (163).

The Grand Lodge was then called to refreshment until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

JANUARY 11, 3 o'clock.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor, officers and members as at the morning session.

The Grand Master read the following :

ADDRESS :

Brethren of the Grand Lodge :

The never-ceasing flow of a measured portion of duration has brought us to the close of another year in the civil calendar, and in our Masonic, and to the beginning of a new one. The year since we assembled here has had its trials, burdens, perplexities, joys, sorrows. Its successes and failures are very much as those cycles that have preceded it. Some have been snatched away by the ruthless hand of death, and their survivors have and do mourn their loss to us. To some, death has seemed only as a merciless destroyer. To others, that kindest of all friends sent to translate their spirits from this imperfect to that all perfect, glorious and Celestial Lodge above, where the Supreme Architect of the Universe, and of our faith, forever presides to administer the most kind and beneficent of laws for our happiness, as a reward for well doing in these earthly tabernacles.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge, I greet you on this auspicious occasion, and entreat you while we grasp the warm hand of the living, and feel the pulsations of the heart, to remember the dead who have bid us a momentary, but not a final, farewell. That we who survive may be animated and encouraged for the short, oh! how short, struggle before us none can know, and when it does come may we not go like the quarry slave scourged at nightfall to his dungeon, but with an unfaltering trust.

RETROSPECT.

February 23d, in the year of Light 5853, there were assembled in this city the following named persons: D. F. Brawley, D. W. C. Dunwell, Lott Moffett, Aaron Goodrich, A. T. C. Pierson, Dr. Hoyt, H. N. Setzer, D. B. Loomis, A. E. Ames, D. M. Coolbaugh, C. T. Stearns and Emanuel Case to take, and did take, action for the formation of a Grand Lodge for the then territory, now state, of Minnesota, all of whom, except Bros. H. N. Setzer, D. B. Loomis, Aaron Goodrich, and A. T. C. Pierson, have drifted out upon the dark and unknown sea that rolls round the

whole world. Of the dead I know but little but from their acts. Bros. Goodrich and our venerable Grand Secretary still abide with us and share in our labors, toils and enjoyments. They builded well, better than they knew, having laid deep the foundations and with such care and prudence that the edifice erected thereon bids fair to survive the ravages of duration, and perform an important part of the noble and glorious work of fitting our minds as living stones for that spiritual building, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. When this mortal shall have put on immortality, having vanquished death through Him that hath power over that relentless tyrant, seemingly, yet withal our kindest friend sent by our Supreme Grand Master to summon us into His immediate presence to account for how, and why, we builded, and who will try our work with His unerring square, and the plumb line of His eternal justice, and the level of His divine beneficence.

Of the dead nothing but good must be spoken, and if faults they had, let us spread over them the broad mantle of Masonic charity, remembering that perfection has never been attained on earth.

Of the living of that Grand Body much could be said and written to their credit. Of Bro. Goodrich suffice it to say that his services have been really valuable to Masonry. Much more might be said, but it would not well become the time for me to even attempt to add praise to well doing, and I only add, with the utmost assurance, that while he has been guided by the principles and precepts of the Great Apostle to the Gentiles, he could not have materially erred.

Of our venerable Secretary it ought to be sufficient to point you to the record of his Masonic life, industry, and the zeal with which he has pursued it. Read the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for more than thirty years past and you will find left upon perpetual record the evidence of his fidelity, and a monument to his unflagging perseverance and labors, and a sure earnest that his heart has been in the work, and that the same has been done unselfishly, in season and out of season, and with as much unremitting energy as was the labors of our first Junior Grand Warden,

who, as a martyr to his fidelity, surrendered his earnest and useful life to ruffian violence rather than to swerve from his duty, betray his trust, or violate his vows, and whose bright example still lives to animate and encourage us in the discharge of our whole duty to God and our brother, that we may like him stand with the ransomed, our mark in full view.

LODGES CONSTITUTED.

Being unable to personally constitute the lodges to whom charters were granted at the last session, on account of sickness, I deputed the following well-skilled craftsmen to constitute them and install their officers, as follows:

M. . W. . Henry R. Denny, Past Grand Master, to constitute Jasper Lodge, No. 164, at Rush City, which I am informed by the brethren of that lodge was done to their entire acceptance, and many words of commendation are spoken for Bro. Denny.

R. . W. . C. M. Foote to constitute Minnehaha Lodge, No. 165, at Minneapolis, which was done at an early date, and the craft were more than pleased, and of which I received an ample report. Bro. Foote is considered a godfather to this lodge, and rightfully so.

R. . W. . A. T. C. Pierson to constitute Garnet Lodge, No. 166, at White Bear and Braden, No. 168, at St. Paul, which was done with commendable promptness and in his inimitable style.

R. . W. . Bro. W. A. Folland to constitute Agate Lodge, No. 167, at Campbell, which was done with neatness and dispatch, and a full and interesting report was received concerning the same.

I now and here tender to these distinguished craftsmen my sincere thanks for their kindness to me under the circumstances. Brothers, should you ever be like circumstanced call on me, and I will respond, if still in the flesh.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

Soon after the close of the session of the Grand Lodge, I re-districted the State, dividing it into forty-six districts, for the following reasons: I thought we should get better service with a

few lodges conveniently situated and easily accessible, under the watchful care of one deputy, than many, and without much reference to their location. The result has demonstrated that this is so, and for the proof I refer you to the clear and concise reports now on file in this Grand Lodge. Second, the Grand Lodge pays nothing to these, its faithful servants, and if their expenses are paid at all they must be paid by the deputies, or the lodges visited, and in either case it would be cheaper for the lodges, or the deputies.

The system has worked well, and I now bear testimony to these brethren for the efficient, faithful, and really valuable services rendered to me, and the craft at large, and to the cheerfulness with which they have responded to the duty thrust upon them from time to time. There have been many instances wherein they have been specially useful. In November I sent out letters to all of them to make report of the condition of the lodges, in very many particulars, and they responded thereto with alacrity. I now tender to these faithful brethren my thanks (for it is all I have to give) for their devotion to the work assigned to them.

R. . W. . J. W. Cowing, on account of sickness, resigned his office, and thereupon I appointed R. . W. . Bro. Wm. H. Halbert, of Ben. Franklin Lodge. No. 114, to the office made vacant by the resignation of Bro. Cowing, and he promptly accepted the honor and entered upon the discharge of its duties, and discharged them with fidelity and zeal. I commend the continuance of this system; even if it has faults it is the best we have ever had, and really competent, well-qualified brethren were willing, at their own charges, to bear the burden in the heat of the day and without murmuring or complaint. Brethren, we ought to honor them for their labor of love to and for the craft at all times and occasions, whether paid in coin or good words of approval.

Matthew Markham was elected, entered and passed in Henderson Lodge, No. 13, which has ceased to exist by reclamation of its charter by this Grand Lodge. This was in 1857-8. The charter was forfeited without prejudice. In January he signified to me his desire to receive the third degree, and after due inquiry I issued a dispensation to Rochester Lodge, No. 21, to

brethren have, like those of Fidelity, a really fine hall, well furnished and equipped for proper use in our ceremonies. They seem to be in a very prosperous and happy condition, and their lines are cast in pleasant places.

May this lodge, like its patron star, be true to the pole, and hie the foot-worn traveler to his home in peace, and never dim the lustre of its patronymic. A very fine banquet was given and heartily enjoyed. After the banquet sentiments were proposed by the master of assemblies, and responded to with eclat. To the sentiment, "The Grand Lodge of Minnesota," R. . W. . John H. Brown responded in his happiest vein, and he was very much applauded and the answer enjoyed. It was only marred by the R. . W. . Brother telling the ladies that they could never become members of the Grand Lodge. This visit will long be remembered by me as one of the pleasantest of my life.

I thank the craftsmen who assisted me in the dedication, and say to them all honor is due for whatever success there was of this ceremony. Call again, brethren, when you have another hall to dedicate, and, if still in these earthly tabernacles, I will respond promptly.

October 28th, at the request of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 37, of Pine Island, accompanied by R. . W. . Allen O. Adams, of St. Charles, as Grand Marshal, the other offices being filled by brethren from Hermon, Tyrion and Mystic Tie lodges, I dedicated the newly completed hall, which is a comfortable and nice Masonic home. I had the rare privilege of being assisted by Worshipful William Bickford as Deputy Grand Master at the ceremonies, who was born on Nov. 30, 1798, and made a Master Mason in 1824 in December, in Hermon Lodge, at Gardnier, Maine, and was elected and installed Master in Alma Lodge in January, 1827, and on April 11th the same year was exalted to the Royal Arch in New Jerusalem Chapter, and was the first Worshipful Master of Hermon, No. 41, of Zumbrota, and was the Master of it for a number of years. His intellect is still bright, and his zeal in and for Masonry unabated.

Fine music was furnished for the occasion. A very fine banquet was tendered both before and after the ceremonies. The

daughter of Bro. Bickford, Salome, a young lady of fourteen years, bright, intelligent and active, helped to add to the pleasure of the occasion, entertaining the guests in a lady-like manner. The venerable brother is truly proud of her, and has good reason to be, and she is truly the old man's darling.

Last spring Mystic Tie lost its lodge room, furniture, jewels, and charter, involving a pecuniary loss of about \$1,200, having no insurance. By dispensation I authorized the lodge to continue its work until this session. I recommend that a duplicate charter be issued to it without fee, and the remission to this Grand Lodge of the annual dues for the past year, as it has been a struggle for it to again place itself on a working basis. May prosperity be vouchsafed to it.

December 14th, at the request of Cannon River Lodge, No. 52, at Morristown, accompanied and assisted by R. : W. : F. A. Noble as Deputy Grand Master, Wm. Bidsall as Senior Grand Warden, Judson Temple as Junior Grand Warden, J. M. Rohrer as Senior Grand Deacon, L. M. Hollister as Junior Grand Deacon, W. S. S. Kilvington as Grand Marshal, Rev. Bro. L. D. Boynton as Grand Chaplain, Rev. Bro. R. Forbes as Grand Orator, I dedicated this new and commodious hall of said lodge, in ample form.

Addresses were made by the Grand Orator, the Grand Chaplain, and R. : W. : F. A. Noble. The craft provided a sumptuous banquet which was partaken of with zest, I am told, my business engagements preventing me from remaining to the banquet.

The craft of that jurisdiction are prosperous and harmonious, and I bid them Godspeed in our cause. I give my thanks to those who so ably assisted me on this occasion, and especially to the Orators and Marshal for their efforts to make the occasion a pleasant one to the craft and their wives, daughters and invited friends.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

On December 23d, at the request of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 49, and Orient Chapter, No. 19, of St. Charles, assisted by Bro.

Darius Steward as Grand Marshal, and competent craftsmen from Rochester Lodge, No. 21, representing the Grand Lodge, I installed the officers of the lodge and chapter according to our rituals.

The craft of this jurisdiction are prosperous and deserve to be. They are generous and noble entertainers. I always enjoy a visit to St. Charles; they make it so pleasant for all who come within their borders.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES COMMISSIONED.

August 26th I appointed M. · W. · Geo. H. Davis, Grand Master of Idaho and formerly Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, Grand Representative from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota near the Grand Lodge of Idaho, and on the same day R. · W. · Bro. J. G. Muirheid Grand Representative from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota near the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Also, on the same date, R. · W. · Bro. John G. Goldsworthy, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, to a vacancy caused by the death of Bro. Thomas A. Doyle, who was appointed Grand Representative by R. · W. · A. T. C. Pierson in 1856. Thirty years of faithful services he performed for this Grand Lodge and deserves to be honored.

LODGES REMOVED.

I granted a dispensation to Joppa Lodge, No. 77, to remove from Garden City to Good Thunder, for the reason that it was slowly but surely dying out at Garden City, and most of its membership lived at or near Good Thunder. I have also authorized a number of lodges to remove to new places or halls in the same town: Swift, No. 129; Mystic Tie, No. 37; Antiquity, No. 91; Cannon River, No. 52; Cokata, No. 134; Pickwick, No. 110; Wilton, No. 24; Washington, No. 38, from Concord to West Concord.

In case of Joppa I had the consent of Josephus, No. 128, at Mapleton, which was generous of it.

THE REPORT OF THE ANNUAL PROCEEDINGS

Are too much delayed, and I recommend that some plan be devised for their earlier publication and distribution, and that the same be printed with a good index to facilitate the usefulness thereof. Many valuable productions fail of accomplishing the good they might well do, for the want of a key, to which the index may be compared; and the lodges are entitled to know what has been done by this Grand Body at an early day. The doings of the late Grand Lodge of Illinois were published and distributed in fifteen days after the close of the session, and composed a large volume of nearly three hundred pages. It is just to say in the case of Illinois the correspondence is not by the Grand Secretary, but another person prepares it, but this could all be done and in type before the session.

CORNER STONE LAID.

On May 19th I received an invitation from the board of trustees of the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition Association to lay the corner stone of the Exposition building on the twenty-ninth, which I accepted promptly, and notified our Grand Secretary thereof, and requested him, for the Grand Lodge, to invite R. : E. : Grand Commander William D. Cornish and the Grand and subordinate commanderies in this Grand Jurisdiction to act as an escort to the M. : W. : the Grand Lodge, and the M. : E. : H. : P. : Nathan Kingsley, Grand High Priest, and the Grand Chapter and all of its subordinates, and all the lodges in the State, to attend on that occasion. The invitations were promptly given, and it affords me much pleasure to inform you that R. : E. : G. : C. : Cornish as promptly accepted the invitation to act as escort with the subordinate commanderies.

Many of the chapters and lodges were in attendance, and assisted in the ceremonies. A fine parade was made through the streets of Minneapolis by the Masonic bodies, and many civic orders and military organizations participated therein.

Arriving at the site of the building to be erected, and in the presence of the Hon. W. D. Washburn, president of the associ-

ation, and the board of trustees, the acting mayor of Minneapolis, D. M. Clough, and the city council; the mayor of St. Paul, Hon. Edmund Rice and the city council; Hon. L. F. Hubbard, governor of Minnesota, and his staff; Rev. William C. Roberts, D. D., of New York City, who offered the invocation; ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Mayor Butler, of Milwaukee; President Cyrus Northrop, of the state university; ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury and others; being assisted by M. · W. · C. H. Benton, Past Grand Master, as Deputy Grand Master; M. · W. · Henry R. Denny, Past Grand Master, as Past Master; R. · W. · Ambrose La Due as Senior Grand Warden; R. · W. · Alphonso Barto, Junior Grand Warden; R. · W. · J. H. Thompson, Grand Treasurer; R. · W. · A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Secretary; W. · George B. Arnold, Grand Orator; W. · J. J. Hillmer, Grand Chaplain; W. · J. E. Getman, Senior Grand Deacon; W. · W. F. Zwickey, Junior Grand Deacon; W. · S. S. Kilvington, Grand Marshal; W. · J. C. Fischer, Grand Tyler, I laid the corner stone of the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition building in ample form, according to the rituals of our order.

After which President Northrop delivered an interesting address on the growth and prosperity of Minnesota generally, and Minneapolis in particular, which was listened to with very marked attention.

I tender to all who participated in the ceremonies and the parade my gratitude, and make special mention of Danz' band for the rare and rich music furnished for the occasion, and to R. · E. · Grand Commander Cornish, the Grand Commandery and its subordinates, and the lodges who assisted, and to W. · S. S. Kilvington, Grand Marshal, for his unflagging zeal and untiring energy to make the procession and the laying of the corner stone a success. I have always felt great pride in the Grand Commandery of Minnesota, but to say that I felt proud of it and its Commander, does not express all the admiration I had for them on this occasion. Language is too tame. I do not disparage any; all did their full duty.

THE RIGHT OF AVOUCHMENT

is, I believe, the most abused Masonic right we have. The most unskilled Mason is the first on his feet to say "I vouch for the brother." I personally know of a brother who, if his salvation depended upon it, could not distinguish a Mason from a Knight of the Sun, avouches for more Masons than all the other members of the lodge, and it is a large one. When inquired of, by the Master, if he had ever sat with the person vouched for, answered "No." Were you present with a number of brethren having the charter of a warranted lodge when he was examined and pronounced to be a brother? Answered "No." When asked how he could avouch for the visitor, how he knew him to be a Mason, answered: "He told me he was a Mason." This matter having been brought to my attention, I will venture to suggest a few simple rules that I think ought to be a guide in this right.

Rules—If you have ever sat with a person in a regular warranted lodge in the third degree, or if some well-known Mason in the presence and hearing of the person, declares to you that he has sat with him in a lodge of Master Masons, or, if you personally examined him, or was present when he was examined under special authority from the Master or Wardens acting as Master, and on such examination he was found to be a Mason, and was not under the sentence of suspension or expulsion and was in communication with some regular lodge under a jurisdiction with which we have correspondence, and fraternal relations, you may lawfully avouch for him, but not otherwise. It is necessary that you know the person vouching to be a Master Mason himself.

The Deacons nor the Worshipful Master should take the avouchment of any but well-skilled brethren, and not too forward to avouch. Our sanctuary is too sacred to be invaded through fraud, and assisted by ignorance. Private examinations are not to be encouraged, except in cases of absolute necessity, and then only with the prescribed form and by those well skilled in the art.

Don't be discouraged because you can't avouch for every Mason on the globe, brethren.

DEATH

has been at work with his scythe and has taken from the lodge below, to the lodge above, many of whose life and services to this craft I should be glad to speak, but must forbear. Worshipful Master Charles H. Truesley, W. M. of Perham Lodge, No. 157, passed away in the prime of a useful life. I never had the pleasure of his personal acquaintance, and knew but little of his Masonic history. A pretty extended account of his death is contained in the *Master Mason* for December. In correspondence with our deceased brother, in the early part of the year now closed, I was impressed with the thought that he was then walking in the coming events that are said to cast their shadow before. If you have ever warred with him, my brother, go to his last resting place and shed those tears of regret now so unavailing, and there by those lifeless remains, now cold in death, resolve—and keep the resolution—to war no more with thy brethren.

Most Worshipful Theodore T. Gurney, Past Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, in November last passed the white veil of the sanctuary, and entered into the rest that awaits the faithful. He has left an enduring record in his labors in and for our cause. Death found him at his post, pen in hand, making up his record here below, which will outlast the ravages of time and barbarous force. His virtues lay spread of perpetual record on the entablatures of our order, to which he contributed many a stately column and beautiful architrave.

Rest in peace, my brother;
The resurrection of the just
Shall animate thy sleeping dust.

On Sunday, December 26th last, Bro. John A. Logan entered into everlasting rest. He belonged to the whole country, and his death is a national loss. To write a history of his life would be to write the history of the campaigns of the Army of the Mis-

Mississippi, the Cumberland and Tennessee during the recent war, and his civil record would cover the whole period since. He was the great citizen, soldier, and the idol of those who served with and under him. He was also a soldier of the cross. His conflicts are o'er, and he sleeps where the footfalls of our march are unheeded; where our trumpet blast quickens not his pulse, and incites no fear; where the rustling of our banners and the gleam of our swords awaken no enthusiasm in the silent city of the dead. He listens for no battle shout, and fears no sortie. He awaits no Warden's challenge nor is he compelled to wait awhile with patience for permission to enter and refresh himself. He has attained to the honors and awards that await the Valiant Templar. He met the King of Terrors with his armor buckled on, and fell with his face to the foe.

Standing by his closed tomb we might well inquire:

"How shall we raise our dead?

O God, relieve our pain.

Help in the hour of dread

For mortal help is vain.

"When dust returns to kindred dust,

In Judah's Lion fix the trust.

For by His strength, and only so,

Our dead eternal life shall know."

THE TORNADO AND EARTHQUAKE

Have come and rudely severed the thread that binds us to this probationary state, and in one instance, the tornado at Sauk Rapids, took from the lodge one member thereof, Bro. St. Cyr, but I am not advised as to his Masonic history. I believe he had his armor on.

I caused inquiries to be made with request to know if special contributions were required, or advisable from the craft, and was advised that the general relief fund, so generously furnished, was ample to meet all the necessities of the distressed. God's manifestation of His power afforded the opportunity for man to show his mercy to his fellow men.

How far and to what extent our craft suffered at Charleston by

the successive shocks of the earthquake, I am not advised. I am informed that some of the Grand Lodges contributed to their necessities. I was not informed officially of the extent of the suffering by the craft. I deem it highly probable that every member of this Grand Body is as well informed as I am on this wonderful occurrence of the power of nature, when once exerted.

SOME QUESTIONS ASKED AND ANSWERED.

1. Centennial Lodge asks: "Can a lodge called off from labor to refreshment until the sound of the gavel in the east, when called on again at any time before the next regular communication, act upon a petition for membership by initiation?" Interpreting this to mean that the craft had been called to refreshment and dispersed without closing the lodge, but for some sinister purpose, as the election of a candidate that was objectionable to some, which was found afterwards to be the fact, and probably the same one that caused the difficulty ending in reclaiming the charter of the lodge, I answered No.

2. Another by the same lodge: "Is it necessary when a lodge has two stated communications a month to let a petition lay over a full month before the lodge can ballot upon it, or can the committee, if they wish, report at the next regular stated communication?"

Answer.—It is not necessary for the petition to lay over a whole month after reference, unless your by-laws so provide, and the committee can and ought to report at the next regular at the furthest, unless for special reasons they ask further time and the request is granted.

3. Question.—A candidate was passed and raised in a lodge in this State, at the request of a lodge in Iowa that had elected him. What by-laws must he sign and of what lodge will he be a member, and how can this be done?

Answer.—The lodge that elected him, and I think that this might be done by a power granted to a brother of the lodge that elected him on the certificate of the Secretary of the lodge that conferred the degrees, but the power should be in writing and

filed with the Secretary of the lodge in Iowa, the brother having first given his assent to their by-laws.

4. A Secretary is anxious to know the proper use of the lodge seal, and if he can use it in making inquiries, or in communications not strictly official?

Answer.—The proper and only use to which the seal should ever be put is to authenticate the transactions of the lodge on such instruments as dimits, summons, certificates of membership, receipts for dues, warrants on the treasurer, and on all official communications of the lodge when ordered by the Worshipful Master or by the lodge, and not in correspondence not official, or on business strictly official.

5. Question.—Has a brother whose name has been legally stricken from the roll of the lodge, for non-payment of dues, the right to visit lodges?

Answer.—I think he has not, and can not demand it as a right for the reason that he would be entitled to all the privileges of the brother who bears the burdens of the lodge, and he is non-affiliated by his own negligence and want of care. I would not admit him.

6. Question.—The charter of a lodge has been arrested by competent authority. What is the status of the members of the lodge as to the rights of visitation and Masonic burial?

Answer.—I think their rights are in abeyance temporarily unless expressly excepted in the order reclaiming the charter. I infer this from the fact that his lodge can not have any communication, and he is not in communication with any regular lodge, and the lodge must be deemed to be under charges and the brethren also, as to constitute a lodge it requires a charter and seven Master Masons. This is but temporary, and when a hearing is had the whole matter is provided for by the rules and usages of the order. This view is liable to the just criticism that the innocent (if any such there are) suffer equally with the guilty, which for a time is so, but this often happens, and must continue as long as wrong doing is practiced in or out of the lodge.

7. Question.—Can a brother who has received two degrees and who is sick, so sick as to be unable to take the third and

who is worthy and well qualified, have the degree communicated to him?

Answer.—No. The degrees in York Rite Masonry are never communicated, but must always be conferred.

8. Question.—Can a lodge waive jurisdiction over persons living in its jurisdiction and domiciled therein, to and in favor of a regular lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction, with which we are in correspondence and on terms of fraternal relations?

Answer.—Yes, by the unanimous consent of the lodge, and of the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, but not otherwise.

9. A Worshipful Master states and asks as follows: "We have an application for the degrees of Masonry from a man who has lost his foot and leg three or four inches below the knee. He can use it with as much freedom as the natural. Can we confer the degrees upon him if elected?"

Answer.—No.

10. A Worshipful Master informed me that some of the brethren's names had been stricken from the roll of his lodge without notice, and asked what he should do about it?

Answer.—Enter an order of record that the brethren, naming them, having been illegally stricken from the roll of the lodge, that they be and are hereby reinstated on the roll and to all their rights, and you must account to the Grand Lodge for the arrearages of dues, which order has been complied with. This lodge, so far as reported to me, is the banner lodge in charity work in proportion to its numbers in the jurisdiction.

11. Question.—Can a brother disclose how he balloted on a petition?

Answer.—No. The ballot is inviolably secret. This means that each member must not divulge the secret. No one has a right to know how another has or will cast his ballot. The vote of each must be the secret of each, and no one can lawfully penetrate or divulge that secret. The constitution of Canada provides: "Any brother who shall violate the secrecy of the ballot by stating how he voted on any question, or by endeavoring to ascertain how a brother voted, or, if he should be aware and

mention it to another brother, shall render himself liable to severe Masonic censure, and for a second offense, to expulsion." Better by far would it be to adopt a regulation that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays on roll call, as this would save the curious brother from inquiry, who voted adversely. This meddlesomeness ought to be put down at once and forever.

12. A candidate was elected, and before he had received a degree a brother objected to his receiving any degrees, but gave no reason for his objection. The brother was not present at the election. The Past Masters of the lodge say I must insist upon knowing the reason. Can I lawfully insist upon them? No.

CHARTER RECLAIMED.

September 8th R. . W. . S. R. Wells, deputy for the Thirty-first District, informed me that on September 1st he made an official visit to Centennial Lodge, No. 127, and found the following state of things existing in Centennial Lodge. I quote from his letter of advice: "Their W. . M. . was absent, and it appears that through a concocted plan a few brethren have elected and conferred the E. A. degree on a candidate who was repugnant to a number of the brethren of said lodge. The candidate had been rejected by Star Lodge, No. 62, of Rockford, Minnesota, and has been rejected by Centennial Lodge. A written protest was received at the communication signed by three members of said lodge, against the candidate's further advancement. At the above communication the acting W. . M. . and Treasurer called each other liars. Several of the brethren indulged in language unbecoming a man or Mason, and was a disgraceful meeting. The records are kept in anything but decent order, and there is no way that I can see out of the muddle, than to arrest their charter. I have ordered that no more degrees be conferred pending your decision."

Immediately I reclaimed the charter, and the same has been delivered to the Grand Secretary, and the funds, so far as could be found out, have been paid to the Grand Treasurer. The property of the lodge is owned jointly with the Odd Fellows, which I do not deem wise, or in accord with Masonic ways. The act-

ing W. : M. : spoken of has written me a long letter in which he states in substance that at the communication at which the candidate was elected, there were but six members of the lodge present, and some five or six visiting brethren, and that he proceeded with the ballot, placing the box on the altar, and the whole number of members present approached the altar severally and apparently voted, but on examination of the ballot, there were but five found in the box, which he observed at the time, but notwithstanding he declared the candidate duly elected. I deem this whole proceeding to be irregular, to say the very least. It requires seven Master Masons to open a lodge. I think, therefore, it would require seven to transact business of such vast importance as electing candidates. Certainly the visiting brethren could not take any part in the business of the lodge, and if six may act when there is a visiting brother present, it seems to me that one brother with six visiting brethren could constitute a legal lodge. I exceedingly doubt the lawfulness of a lodge so composed, and that the statement of the proposition would be sufficient to show the unsoundness of such a position; but however this may be, the conduct of this lodge, as detailed to me, is not becoming to the order of Free and Accepted Masons; and the statements of the acting W. : M. :, he being a Past Master, bears the ear marks of constructive, if not actual, fraud, and merits the severe condemnation of this Grand Lodge.

I deem it pertinent here to say that I am informed, on the very best of authority, that on this first of September meeting a candidate was raised in this same lodge that had been rejected by Clearwater Lodge, No. 28, and that Centennial before his election was informed of that fact by one of the members of this Grand Lodge, and one of its Past Grand Officers. If this is true, it seems to be a regular business of this lodge to take up the refuse material cast aside and condemned by other lodges and attempting to incorporate in our noble edifice which will surely crumble to ruins if tolerated by this Grand Lodge.

Brethren, I deem it highly probable that this disgraceful scene would never have been enacted had that good, old-fashioned doc-

trine of perpetual jurisdiction never been departed from in this Grand Jurisdiction, and a modern one, which I deem unmasonic, been adopted at the session of this Grand Body in 1878. See the approved decisions of that year, page 21, wherein the, to me, pernicious heresy, is asserted that a profane having petitioned to a lodge and been rejected may apply to another lodge in this State after a year's residence in its jurisdiction. I deem this doctrine subversive of all Masonry, and the very corner stone on which the structure is erected is removed and it is only a matter of a little time when the whole edifice will fall in irretrievable wreck and ruin.

I wish I had time and space to ventilate this doctrine and some of its workings within my own personal knowledge, which are too bad to commit to paper. This decision ought to be promptly and without hesitation overruled. I quote what was said by one of our Grand Masters in his annual address, which was then good Masonic law, is now and ever will be so long as our organization exists, and I quote this for fear some of the older brethren have forgotten it and some of the younger members never heard of it. The M. W. brother's hair has grown gray since this was said, but I now thank him for that word, Masonic then, Masonic now: "Experience has proved that where an applicant for our mysteries has been rejected, and means were taken to remove the objection, or to have the candidate admitted despite the objection, the initiate himself has in every instance proved that it would have been better had he been kept out. Rejections undoubtedly take place of those who would make good Masons, but it is better that hundreds of good men be rejected than one bad one admitted, particularly if he is admitted by getting round a black ball." The lodge that rejected him may revise, review, modify and correct its own work but no other shall, I think is the true doctrine. The lodges have coördinate powers and they are coëqual, and how one body being equal to another can revise the action of its coëqual does not seem evident to my mind, and therefore I say it with deference, can not be legally done. Let us preserve this order for Masons. What was this hocuspocus proceeding but an attempt to get

around a "black ball." Indeed, the Worshipful Master quotes this rule that I contend against. I am persuaded that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry, and that there is some limit of power even to the M. W. the Grand Lodge to make innovations. I fully believe this to be an innovation.

In November last, I addressed the following question to the Grand Masters of the several Grand Jurisdictions with which we are in correspondence: "Does your Grand Lodge maintain the perpetual jurisdiction theory or doctrine, that is, when a lodge has once acquired jurisdiction over a profane and has acted thereon, does it always retain jurisdiction until voluntarily surrendered by the lodge?" And have received answers from a number of them.

The following states maintain tenaciously: Kentucky, Connecticut, New Jersey, Nova Scotia, Indian Territory, New York, Ohio, South Carolina, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Mississippi. The others, so far as heard from, hold as follows: Maryland, so long as the candidate lives in the State. Idaho has wholly abandoned the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction. Maine holds to it for five years. Dakota so long as the candidate lives in its Territory, if rejected there, but if elsewhere it judges for itself. Indiana adheres to the doctrine "with very slight modifications." Virginia, Montana, Canada, Colorado, Arizona, and Quebec do not adhere to the perpetual jurisdiction doctrine, but no reasons have been stated for the departure from the landmark of the order. Prince Edward Island holds only for twelve months. Why, is not stated.

How the other Grand Lodges hold I am not advised. It is time our Grand Lodge declared itself on this question and upon principle. No illiberal spirit should incite us to action. It is the height of liberality to respect and zealously maintain the action of other lodges, and thereby promote peace and harmony among the craft everywhere.

GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS.

In April or May last the Grand Master of Illinois informed

me that Germania Lodge, No. 182, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, complained to him that St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, had elected and conferred the degrees on a candidate that had been rejected by it and requested that something be done to vindicate the lodge in his jurisdiction, which holds that the candidate making application to a particular lodge and action has been taken thereon, is forever barred from making application to another lodge if rejected by the lodge; that its action is final and conclusive on Masons everywhere, and that true Masonic comity requires other Grand Jurisdictions to enforce the rule.

To this doctrine I substantially agree.

I caused inquiry to be made and found therefrom that St. Paul Lodge had conferred the degrees on the party, under his statement that he had never applied to another lodge for admission, and consequently St. Paul Lodge was entirely innocent of any wrong intent, and I communicated the facts to the Grand Master of Illinois, and he referred them to the subordinate lodge, which unanimously desired the offending party disciplined for his lying and waiving the question, for the time being, whether St. Paul Lodge had invaded the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. I ordered that charges be preferred against the party for his fraud and lying to the lodge to obtain admission, which was done, and thus far investigation has not been completed. It has drawn its length out too much, The committee to whom the charges were referred have been altogether too dillatory in the matter, but I still entertain some hope that a modicum of justice will be done in this case. If the party lied to the lodge he should be punished. If he did not he should be promptly exculpated.

ANOTHER METHOD OF GETTING AROUND THE BLACK BALL.

In Benton Lodge, No. 146, it appears that there is a brother called stubborn, and on October 8th, the Worshipful Master and Secretary being away from home, this being the regular meeting of the lodge, the Senior Warden presided, and appears to have

been the chief promoter of the following attempt to get around the black ball of the stubborn brother: permitted the repeal of the by-law requiring the petition of an applicant to lay over from the regular at which it is received and referred to the next regular before action or balloting thereon could be had, and when this was done, received, referred, received the report of the committee, balloted upon, and declared the candidate duly elected, who was personally objectionable to the stubborn brother, who was not present. On the return of the Master, and being informed of the proceeding, stopped further action and communicated the facts to me. I ordered the petition to be dismissed and proceedings annulled, and temporarily suspended the Senior Warden and ordered him to make a full and detailed report of the proceedings, which he wholly failed and neglected to do. On November 22d I suspended the Senior Warden, and prohibited him from visiting the lodge for the irregular and unmasonic proceeding and for contumacy, and ordered the Worshipful Master to cause charges to be preferred him for his offenses. I caused an investigation of this matter to be made by R. . W. . A. C. Forbes, and on a personal inspection he has made a most thorough and exhaustive report, and the same will be furnished to the committee. The whole matter has been gone into and the letters of the Worshipful Master are appended and the letter of Bro. Moore accompanies the same. What further action, if any, shall be taken is for you to determine.

INVASION OF THE TERRITORY OF ONE LODGE BY ANOTHER.

Harmony Lodge, No. 43, complained to me that Mystic Star, No. 69, had invaded its jurisdiction in two instances, and conferred the degrees on Hugh L. Ferguson and Thomas Callier. I caused investigation to be made, and found that in the case of Hugh L. Ferguson Mystic Star had invaded the jurisdiction of Harmony, but in the case of Thomas Callier they had not, as he did not belong to either jurisdiction, nor to this Grand Jurisdiction, never having lived within the State a year prior to being elected and receiving the degrees, from the best evidence obtainable. In this state of the case, I ordered Mystic Star to pay

over to Harmony sixteen dollars, on account of the degrees conferred on Bro. Ferguson, permitting it to retain nine dollars for its expenses and the Grand Lodge dues. Respecting Callier, the matter is held for further light. In one other case the investigations show, I think, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Mystic Star invaded the jurisdiction of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, and, perhaps, in two cases. These cases, like the case of Bro. Callier, are still in abeyance.

I am impressed with the belief, from the investigations and correspondence, that Mystic Star has been anything but careful of the rights of other lodges. The spirit with which the matter has been treated by the lodge is not to be commended as an example to other lodges, and would have justified the suspension of the lodge.

GRAND SECRETARY AND GRAND TREASURER.

I call your attention to section 62, subdivision 5, of the constitution, and also the resolution of this Grand Lodge of 1876, page 44, relative to the giving bonds by the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer. These provisions I construe to be, and mean, that the bonds required shall be given and approved before the installation of these officers. So far as I can learn these provisions have not in the past been observed. I recommend that in the future they be observed and complied with before the installation of these officers. The custody of the bonds should be provided for by appropriate legislation. This is a matter of business, and ought to be treated in a business manner.

If these provisions are not to be complied with, I recommend that the constitution be changed by repealing the provision and expunging the resolution; but it is my judgment that neither should be done, but that the same be complied with.

I recommend that a regulation be adopted by which the Grand Master shall be empowered to convene the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, at the office of the Grand Secretary, at any time he may deem the interests of the Grand Lodge, or the craft,

requires it, for consultation on such matters as may to him seem necessary to have the advice of the committee upon; and that per diem and mileage be allowed to the committee in attendance, at the same rate as is, or may be, allowed to the representatives of the Grand Lodge; provided that not more than two days per diem and mileage shall be allowed for each session so called.

LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED.

I recommend that a new regulation be adopted as follows: The M. . W. . Grand Master shall annually, at least fifty days before the annual communication of this Grand Lodge, appoint the following committees: The Committee on Appeals and Grievances, the Committee on Lodges U. D., the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, the Committee on Lodge Returns, the Committee on Grand Secretary's and Grand Treasurer's Accounts; and that all of said committees shall meet at the Grand Secretary's office on Tuesday after the first Monday in January of each year, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to enter upon the discharge of their respective duties; and that they have the same pay and mileage as representatives to the Grand Lodge. This is recommended for the purpose of facilitating the business of the Grand Lodge, and that hasty consideration of important matters may be avoided, and to permit the committees to be present during the whole session of the Grand Lodge.

I recommend that section 75 of the Regulations be amended by striking out the word "Tuesday" where it occurs in said section, and insert instead thereof the word "Wednesday." This is to so facilitate the coming together of the whole delegation at the opening of the session, without being compelled to leave home earlier than Monday in any event, to reach the place of holding the session, and to save expense to the representatives by not being compelled to be from home over Sunday.

I recommend that the address of the Grand Master, in the future, be printed in a convenient form, and a sufficient number to provide each member of the Grand Lodge with a copy, to the end that each may be advised of all matters recommended or discussed, and be thereby enabled to act understandingly, but

that the same shall not be distributed until after the delivery thereof; that the expense of printing be paid from the Grand Lodge funds, and that the Grand Master shall have the sole supervision of the printing.

I recommend that his decisions and recommendations be delivered to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence on the day, and at the opening, of its session, to the end that the committee may fully consider the same, and without being obliged to be away from the session of the Grand Lodge.

SENIOR GRAND STEWARD.

Without doubt some, if not all, of the craft were astonished, as I most certainly was, upon a receipt of a copy of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1886, to discover what purported to be a fact, that I had failed to appoint a Senior Grand Steward, as enjoined by the constitution, which I, above all others, was in duty bound ever to maintain and support. (See proceedings at page 47.) I did appoint W. . Bro. J. P. Pond to this honorable office, and he was duly presented to and installed by the M. . W. . Henry R. Denny, Past Grand Master, who occupied the Grand East on that occasion. Turning to the fourth page of the cover you will find that W. . O. J. Wood there appears as Senior Grand Steward, and the office of Junior Grand Steward is not mentioned.

The well-known accuracy of our venerable Grand Secretary (to whose kind, friendly and valued services rendered to me in the discharge of my varied and difficult duties, I now most cheerfully bear testimony) precludes all possibility of a clerical or typographical omission.

In this material particular the report of the proceedings of 1886 is not what it purports to be, viz., a correct report and record of the proceedings of this Grand Body at its thirty-third annual communication. I deny the right, here assumed by the Grand Secretary, to revise, modify, or change the record of our transactions, or to alter or expunge therefrom at pleasure, without my knowledge or consent. The right does not inhere to the

Grand Secretary. His rights are what the name secretary imports, an official scribe to record the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and other duties enjoined by the constitution of this Grand Body.

I submit that after an officer has been lawfully appointed and installed, he is entitled to all the honors, immunities, and privileges appertaining to the position to the end of his term, unless removed for cause; and that he can not properly be removed or omitted by the pen of the Grand Secretary.

I submit further that it was my constitutional prerogative and duty to appoint the subordinate officers of this Grand Lodge, and am alone responsible to this Grand Body, and to it only, for my official acts, and that you can call me to account to you for the manner in which I have discharged them.

In this connection I call your attention to the fact that W. . . Bro. Pond was appointed, installed, and acted as Grand Standard Bearer in 1881 (see the proceedings of that year, page 53), and was a good officer.

I submit that all the offices in this Grand Lodge are important and honorable, and the duties considerable, and that all officers, from the highest (if there be such an one) to the lowest, should confine themselves to the jurisdiction conferred upon them by the constitution and the rules and usages of the order, and not to transgress them.

THE MASTER MASON.

Brethren, it is with much pleasure that I can announce to you that in August last there was published in Minneapolis a journal bearing that brightest and best of names, *The Master Mason*, edited by our brother the Rev. L. D. Boynton; and I must say that thus far it sheds light and lustre on its name.

The literary field of Masonry has not been overworked, and there is a plenty of standing room therein, and I predict that this new enterprise will meet with a warm welcome, and I commend it to the support of every Master Mason in this Grand Jurisdiction, and with full confidence that it is worthy of your most hearty support. It is devoted to home interests, and will

endeavor to support them, and, at the same time, will discuss Masonic questions of general interest on the ground of the very highest catholicity. Read it, brethren, and you will be better men and better Masons.

THE SO-CALLED ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE FOR
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THEIR TERRITORIES AND
DEPENDENCIES, GRAND ORIENT, NEW YORK, UNDER THE C.
C. OF THE Z.'. NEAR THE B.'. B.'.

In September the Worshipful Master of Khurum Lodge, No. 112, informed me that a body owing obedience to the above named alleged rite, desired to sublease the hall of Khurum Lodge for one evening in each week, and desired my order and direction in the matter; and the better to act understandingly therein, I visited Khurum Lodge while in session, and made inquiries with reference thereto, and found that many of the craft of that body were greatly in favor of such leasing, and as many were strongly opposed thereto, and under the circumstances I determined to look into the claims, merits, and standing of the alleged rite desiring to obtain the lease, and after a very full research into its foundations, I learned that the body to which it owed allegiance and obedience was not recognized by a Supreme Council of the rite in the world, there being thirty-three of them; and, to promote peace and harmony, I made the following order, which, if found in accord with Masonic law, I ask your approval:

GRAND LODGE OF MINNESOTA, A.'. F.'. AND A.'. M.'.,
OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,
ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA, Oct. 5, 1886, A. L. 5886. }

*Bro. Thomas F. Quimby, Esq., Worshipful Master of Khurum Lodge,
No. 112, A.'. F.'. and A.'. M.'.*

In the matter of the application and report of the committee thereon, of the Scottish Rite for the U.'. S.'. A.'. T.'. T.'. and D.'. to sublease the hall of Khurum Lodge, No. 112, A.'. F.'. and A.'. M.'.:—Objections to such leasing having been made to me as the Grand Master by members of Khurum Lodge, and being fully advised in the premises, and having duly considered the same, it is my order that you overrule the

report of the committee, and dismiss the petition without further discussion thereof in the lodge, in the interests of peace and harmony.

R. H. GOVE,

Grand Master of Minnesota.

Since making the order I have learned that the Grand Master of Ohio made a similar order (construing a rule), barring the rite from the lodge rooms in that State, which was approved by the Grand Lodge at its annual communication in October.

I am not inclined to enter very fully into a discussion of the merits of the so-called rite. The question of its legitimacy has been passed upon in a number of Grand Lodges, with which we are in correspondence, and with which we have fraternal relations so far as Master Masons of their respective obedience. I do not say but what it is competent for persons to found rites, and build them up, if they so desire, but I desire to say, and to be understood as saying, that it is my deliberate judgment, that it is not competent for one man, or any number of men, to found a rite within this Grand Jurisdiction, making Freemasonry a basis, without the express or implied permission of the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota.

This is so for the reason that all governmental power, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, not expressly delegated by the Grand Lodge, are inherent in, and reserved to it as, the supreme governing body. It has the power to determine what Masonry is, and what is not Masonry, and compel, if necessary, its membership to conform to its determination. And in view of these extensive powers, I recommend, as is my constitutional duty, that this Grand Body—and during this session—declare its understanding of its powers, privileges and immunities, for the guidance of the Masons of its jurisdiction, by a resolution similar to the following:

RESOLUTION.

Be it Resolved, That this Grand Lodge declares its understanding of the law in relation to its powers, and authority over the craft within its jurisdiction, and of its obedience, to be: That it has the power and right to determine what Masonry is, and what it is not; that it has ple-

nary power to decide and determine what Masonic Bodies are regular, and what are not, wherein symbolic Masonry is used, shown, or made a part of the ceremonies, or foundation of, or either of them, of any rite within its jurisdiction; and that it is its bounden duty to so declare for its own preservation.

That it has the right, power and authority to prohibit the Masons of its obedience from practicing rites as Masonic, or founded on Masonry, other than those which it declares and determines to be Masonic; and from using any part or portion of its esoteric ceremonies, or any other Masonic ceremonies, in any other bodies or body than those it shall hold and determine to be Masonic; and to prohibit its members from soliciting others to receive or practice any other rites as Masonic, or to associate with those who do practice such rites, and to declare the punishment due to offenses against its determination.

That this Grand Lodge affirms the old and time-honored and well-established Masonic doctrine that it is a violation of the jurisdictional¹ rights of any Grand Lodge, or other Grand Body, for a foreign organization, or a pretended one, of the same grade or rite to establish subordinates within the territorial jurisdiction of such Grand Body; and that it is due as well to Masonic comity as to the watchful care of our own rights, that all attempts of such, or a kindred nature, should meet with the just and proper condemnation and disapproval of this Grand Lodge, for the well-being of Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction.

This I deem to be due to the Master Masons of our obedience, that they may know just where this Grand Lodge stands on the question of its powers and prerogatives; and that they may walk freely and surely, as a Mason should. This is incumbent on the Grand Lodge, as it is impossible for everyone to examine the question with care and precision.

This question is not here by my election. It was pushed to the front by reason of the acts of the so-called rite. I could not ignore it, if I would. It is here to stay, unless this Grand Lodge declares itself on the question; and besides, it is not here innocently. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, more than a year before its introduction here, passed upon the question, and the merits, which was published to the Masonic world ere its advent here.

My duty, as I see it, and I must see it for myself, and not through another man's eyes, is now over, and yours begins; and it will be for you to say whether the craft of this jurisdiction shall know what this Grand Lodge asserts its powers in Masonry

are. The responsibility rests with you, and I humbly hope that you will come to a wise and just conclusion therein, and not from any narrow and bigoted standpoint, but from the watch-tower of Masonry, wherever the same may be set up, that the weary workman may find a beacon light and a sure guide to the haven of peace, where order reigns forever and eternal.

INTEMPERANCE AND PROFANITY

have ever been considered and held as Masonic crimes, and their prevalence having so much increased induces me at this time to mention them that we may see the hideousness of them, and each of them, that all who indulge therein may turn away and lead a correct and upright life hereafter. The name of the Deity is openly profaned notwithstanding we are solemnly charged never to pronounce His name but with that reverential awe that is due from a creature to his Creator. During the past year I have heard a knight of Jesus, before the voice of his vow had died away on the evening air, openly profane His name. Think of this brethren, a member of an order founded on the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues profaning the name above every other name. Intemperance is the growing evil of our times and has caused the lodges more trouble, annoyance and real distress than any one or all other evils that afflict our craft. We ought to limit our desires and keep them in due bounds. It is the duty of each individual to correct this habit, if he has it, and walk orderly, but failing to do this discipline by the lodges ought to be applied, and in the true spirit of our order for the reformation of the offender, not for punishment or with a vindictive spirit. Let us remember that drunkenness is insanity. Let us walk worthy of our calling, and thereby be a blessing to ourselves and to the world and to the age in which we live. Guard well the entrance of this insidious foe and the destroyer of our usefulness and our happiness. Be temperate, prudent, discreet, and live within and surrounded by the circle within which we are but a point and guided by the principles of the patrons of our order, the festival of one of which we have so recently celebrated. Let us be charitable, brethren, but at the

same time remember that charity can not stand except there be a round in the ladder to stand upon.

TRAMPS.

I regret to say that some of this numerous family have escaped the black ball, and while they do not belong to the Bourbon family they use the perfumery of that name. I warn the craft to beware of them. Money given to such persons is worse than thrown away. Discountenance them on all occasions and at all times.

The genuine brother in distress should be allowed to pull our purse strings as his needs demand, but to the tramp it should be hermetically sealed. They always want a loan, never charity. They do not call it a forced loan, but it generally partakes of that character. One who informed me that he could return the loan the same week, when informed by the committee that it was my judgment he should telegraph his well-to-do relative to telegraph the funds to him, in the politest and most bland manner to the committee he bid me depart forthwith and by the shortest route to Sheol, *a la* the new version. With this class I have not been as fortunate as the Great Physician, who healed ten lepers; not even one has returned to give thanks.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

We have arrived at that stage in our Masonic history when we should begin to create a fund for the erection of a Temple for our convenience, and to produce a revenue for the payment of the expenses of this Grand Body. Several plans might be suggested. One of them, viz., the issue of stock in shares of \$10, and if every Mason in our jurisdiction would take but one share, it would raise a sum upwards of \$75,000, with which a property might now be purchased, that would pay something on the investment, and ultimately reimburse the stockholders for their advances, and be the foundation for a Masonic home.

I am informed that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania required each subordinate to reserve \$10 for every Master Mason, and pay the same into the Temple fund. That Grand Lodge now owns

as fine a temple as can be found in the new world, and has a large revenue therefrom.

Masonry has in all ages been connected with fine buildings which were the pride of the age in which they were erected, and the temple of Solomon has not as yet lost its fame.

Our brethren in Minneapolis have the foundation in for a fine structure, and I rejoice that it is so. If a single city can build a temple, how much more readily might the whole craft of the State erect one.

I trust that this subject will receive some consideration at this session. After the close of our last session the organization of the Grand Lodge as a corporation was completed, and is now ready for business.

MASONIC CONGRESS.

This subject has again come to the front, and I trust that it will never again relapse. One ought to be held annually, not with legislative powers, but for consultation and advice on subjects of general interest to the whole craft, and to the end that we might work together for the good of all, wherever dispersed.

On this subject the late M. . W. . Theodore T. Gurney, Past Grand Master of Illinois, and Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Correspondence, said: "It is a pleasure to find that this suggestion is meeting with increased favor. There seems to be an insane jealousy that such a body would culminate in an organization with plenary powers. We do not entertain any fears in this direction. Grand Lodges by virtue of their sovereignty are wide apart upon many important questions, and it is our firm conviction that if a congress of the legitimate jurisdictions of the world should adopt conclusions touching the jurisprudence of the craft, it would soon lead to a unity that is now so desirable. Let the matter be under consideration from year to year, and by and by the project will take form. We are quite hostile to any governing powers being invested in such a body. It should be advisory, and only permitted to give its conclusions to the fraternity, to be adopted or rejected at pleasure."

To this I agree. It is now in contemplation to call such a

congress, to meet in Chicago in June next, which I hope will be done, and that good will come of it. I feel that no harm can come of it in any event.

OUR FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Nothing has occurred in the past year to mar or interrupt our fraternal relations with other Grand Lodges with whom we are in fraternal relations, and harmony prevails with all those bodies recognized by us, and in a number of instances the warmest regards for us from those with whom we are allied have been received. May we indulge the hope that nothing will occur to mar those relations.

THE FUTURE.

The Masonic future is bright with hope and gives assurance of more prosperous times for our craft, as the report of the District Deputies will show. They are on file with the Grand Secretary, and I commend them to you not only to assure you of the work in the past but the promise for the good times already here, and of those to come.

This affords us great satisfaction, and to know that the work has been better performed than ever before and that the lodges generally are in a more prosperous condition and that the exceptions are few, is a cause for congratulation. Our losses have been but few, while our gain has been considerable. Being thus encouraged, let us press forward in the well-beaten track and not turn aside for a momentary advantage.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge, in submitting the report of my official acts I ask the approval of those only which are right. The recommendations that will benefit the Grand Lodge and the craft in general I ask their adoption, and only such.

I thank you for the honor bestowed on me and beg leave to say that I have endeavored in all things to do what seemed right, just and proper to be done to promote the peace and harmony of the whole body, and have labored in season and out of season to that end.

Fraternally submitted.

R. H. GOVE,
Grand Master.

REFERENCE OF ADDRESS.

On motion of Bro. C. Griswold (3), the address of the Grand Master was referred to a special committee for subdivision and reference.

Bros. H. R. Denny (111), H. R. Wells (36), W. A. Miller (4) were appointed such committee.

The Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer each presented his annual report which was referred to the Committee on Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's Accounts.

REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Grand Secretary has the pleasure, through the blessing of Divine Providence, to again present his annual report.

PROCEEDINGS.

The transactions of the Grand Lodge had at its last annual session were printed and the usual distribution made.

CHARTERS.

Five charters were granted at the last annual session, were severally made out and delivered as soon after the close of the session as the signatures of the Grand Officers could be obtained.

DISPENSATIONS.

By direction of the Grand Master dispensations for new lodges have been issued as follows:

April 15, Pierson, Barnesville.

" 27, Shekinah, St. Paul.

July 26, Fuldah, Fuldah.

Nov. 16, Marietta, Marietta.

In each case the application was accompanied by the fee.

RETURNS.

The wisdom of the resolutions adopted in 1885, directing that the returns accompanied by the fees should be sent up to the Grand Secretary's office by January 5th of each year, is manifested, not only at the last session but at the present, as returns have been received from each working lodge in the jurisdiction, and the dues from all but three.

FINANCIAL.

I have received and paid to the Grand Treasurer:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Four dispensations for the four lodges named..... | \$80 00 |
| Charters for Jasper, Minnehaha, Agate, Garnet and Braden..... | 125 00 |
| | <hr/> \$205 00. |

REDUCTION OF FARE.

The railroads leading into St. Paul have made a reduction in fare to those in attendance upon the Grand Lodge.

The railroads, however, have changed the arrangements as to return fare. The Minneapolis & St. Louis Road returns delegates at one-third fare on the Grand Secretary's certificate as heretofore. All other railroads require the brethren coming to the Grand Lodge to take a receipt for fare from the ticket agent to the point of destination. This receipt, when countersigned by the Grand Secretary, entitles the holder to a return ticket at one-fifth fare on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba and the Northern Pacific; all others at one-third fare.

PERIODICALS.

The Grand Secretary, as such, has received the same periodicals as noted as named in the previous report.

PHOTOTYPES.

The phototypes of Past Grand Master J. C. Braden and E. W. Durant are being prepared for publication with the proceedings of the present year.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Only the usual appropriations will be required for the coming year.

DUES.

The Grand Secretary has received the sum of \$5,552.70 for dues of the present year and paid the same over to the Grand Treasurer.

In reply to the accusation of the Grand Master relative to the omission from the printed proceedings of the name of J. P. Pond as Grand Senior Steward, the Grand Secretary will simply say that the printed proceedings do not purport to give *all* the transactions of the Grand Lodge; the written proceedings in the record book do and in that the name appears.

The omission in the printed proceedings was to save the Grand Master from embarrassment in the public announcement of the appointment to office in the Grand Lodge of one *who was not a member of the body*.

In this connection the Grand Secretary presents three propositions and claims that neither can be successfully contradicted:

1. District Deputies must have arrived at the rank of Past Masters.
2. That all officers of a lodge or Grand Lodge, either elected or appointed, must be members of the body.
3. Committeemen must also be members of the body.

RETROSPECT, OR CONTRAST.

The Grand Secretary will be indulged in a retrospect since he has been Grand Secretary. When he assumed the duties of Grand Secretary the Grand Lodge had not a dollar in the treasury, was also in debt, but since which time there has been expended for charity, \$3,643.25; a safe costing \$250; clothing and jewels costing \$275, has been purchased; and we now have cash in the Widows and Orphans' Fund, \$5,415.42; and in the General Fund, \$4,609.89. Total, \$10,025.31.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. T. C. PIERSON,
Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER.

J. H. THOMPSON, Grand Treasurer,
in account with M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota,
A. F. and A. M.

I herewith submit a financial statement of your Grand Lodge for the past Masonic year:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 1886. | |
| Jan. 13. | To cash balance in treasury as per last report..... \$5,579 12 |
| Jan. 13. | To cash received of Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, G. S. 5,125 45 |
| April 13. | To cash received of Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, G. S. 75 00 |
| Sept. 25. | To cash received from Bro. S. R. Wells, D. D. G. M. Thirty-first District, account of Centennial Lodge, No. 127..... 91 52 |
| Nov. 29. | To cash received of Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, G. S. 130 00 |
| 1887. | |
| Jan. 10. | To cash, interest on Grand Lodge funds..... 80 00 |

\$11,081 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|----------|--|
| 1886. | |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 29—Bro. H. R. Denny, expense G. M. 300 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 30—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Foreign Correspondence..... 250 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 31—Bro. Thos. Montgomery, assistant secretary..... 25 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 32—Account of rent of office... 100 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 33—Bro. J. C. Fischer, tiling Grand Lodge, session 1886..... 25 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 34—Photographs P. G. M. ... 120 00 |

| | | |
|----------|---|-------------------|
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 35—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, account of contingent expenses..... | 75 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 36—Bro. J. H. Thompson, transfer of G. . L. . funds to Widows' and Orphans' fund..... | 2,000 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 37—Bro. J. L. Finch, relief of Widow Donahue..... | 100 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 38—Pay roll G. . L. ., session 1886..... | 2,036 04 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 39—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, account of salary..... | 187 50 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 40—Insurance of Grand Lodge property..... | 63 25 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 41—A. T. C. Pierson, account of salary..... | 125 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 42—Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, "Charity," as per appropriation..... | 25 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 43—Pioneer Press Co., printing and binding G. . L. . proceedings..... | 529 41 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 44—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, account of salary..... | 187 50 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 45—Brown, Treacy & Co., blank books..... | 22 50 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 46—Balance account of rent of G. . S. . office, Bro. A. T. C. Pierson..... | 62 50 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 47—Balance account of contingent expenses, Bro. A. T. C. Pierson..... | 50 00 |
| Jan. 13. | By paid order No. 48—Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, G. . S. ., account of salary..... | 187 50 |
| | Balance cash on hand..... | 4,609 89 |
| | | <hr/> \$11,081 09 |

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. THOMPSON,

Grand Treasurer G. . L. . of Minnesota.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

To the M. . W. . Grand Lodge of Minnesota, A. . F. . and A. . M. .:

At a meeting of the trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, held Jan. 13, 1886, Bro. J. H. Thompson was elected treasurer.

1886.

| | | |
|----------|--|------------|
| Jan. 13. | To cash on hand belonging to the fund, as per report 1886..... | \$3,215 42 |
| Jan. 13. | Received from fund of the G. . L. ., order No. 36.. | 2,000 00 |

| | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 1887. | | |
| Jan. 11. | Interest Widows' and Orphans' Fund..... | 200 00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$5,415 42 |
| Jan. 11. | Cash in hands of treasurer..... | 5,415 42 |
| | Fraternally submitted, | |
| | J. H. THOMPSON, | |
| | <i>Treasurer Widows' and Orphans' Fund.</i> | |

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

On motion of Bro. J. H. Brown (104), the proposed amendment to the constitution, adopted at the last session (see p. 33, printed proceedings) and laid over until the present for final action, eliminating "Title Sixth; Of Trials and Its Incidents" from the constitution and transferring the same to the "General Regulations," was taken up and the proposed amendment unanimously adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TRIAL CODE.

Bro. J. H. Brown (104) presented certain proposed amendments to the Trial Code, which were referred to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

RETURNS OF LODGES—SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Lodge Returns, acting under the resolution adopted at the last Grand Annual Communication, met at the office of the Grand Secretary, three days prior to the convening of the present session, and have carefully examined the returns of one hundred and sixty-five, out of the hundred and sixty-eight lodges in this jurisdiction, and hereby make report of our labors as follows:

- No. 1. Omits seal and lodge numbers.
- No. 4. Accounts for twenty-seven initiated and passed, but gives the names of only twenty-six. It also omits lodge numbers.
- No. 7. Exempts three from dues; an excess of one. Due Grand Lodge, forty cents.
- No. 9. Reports three raised, but fails to give their lodge numbers.
- No. 16. Guilty of the same neglect.
- No. 17. Accounts for one initiated, but fails to report name and date.
- No. 18. Reports ten passed, but accounts for only nine. Owes Grand Lodge \$1.

- No. 19. Reports twenty-five joined; returns show only twenty-four, leaving starting number for next year 375 instead of 376. Returns otherwise excellent.
- No. 20. Does not give lodge numbers to the three reported raised and two dimitted; reports one joined, but gives no name, date, or number.
- No. 21. Changed their starting number from 146 to 145 without explanation therefor; still owe Grand Lodge forty cents.
- No. 22. Lodge numbers not given; overpaid dues forty cents.
- No. 23. Accounts for four initiated and passed, but reports the names of only three.
- No. 31. Omits lodge numbers, and exempts a brother from Grand Lodge dues on account of poverty. Exemptions on this ground not permitted. See resolution of Grand Lodge on page 34, proceedings of 1886.
- No. 32. Accounts for two initiated and passed, but fails to give names and date; claims three exempt, entitled to only two. Owes Grand Lodge forty cents.
- No. 33. Omits lodge numbers, and Grand Lodge dues unpaid.
- No. 34. Exempts three; only allowed two. Due Grand Lodge, forty cents. Starting number for next year 62 instead of 59, as reported.
- No. 35. Exempts four; entitled to only two. Owes Grand Lodge eighty cents.
- No. 37. Report imperfect, for the reason, as stated in a memoranda thereon, that their lodge records were destroyed by fire. A request also accompanies the returns that the Grand Lodge furnish them with data from which to start their records. Dues not paid.
- No. 39. Omits lodge numbers, neglects to fill blank heading of returns, and misplaces other matter in body of report; reports five joined, while returns show six, making starting number for next year 120 instead of 119.
- No. 41. Changes starting number from 71 to 70 without giving any explanation for the change. Owes Grand Lodge forty cents. Starting number for next year 65 instead of 64.
- No. 46. Omits to fill the blanks in heading of returns, and fails to date the certificate.
- No. 47. Guilty of the same neglect so far as the blank heading is concerned, and exempts four, when allowed only two. Owes Grand Lodge eighty cents.
- No. 51. Deducts \$1.20 for exemptions; should be only eighty cents. Due Grand Lodge, forty cents.
- No. 52. Omits lodge numbers:
- No. 57. Deducts fifty cents instead of forty each for the two exempt, which, including other errors in account, leaves due the Grand Lodge \$2.20.

- No. 59. Omits lodge numbers.
No. 60. Starting number for next year 77 instead of 75, as reported.
No. 63. Omits lodge numbers.
No. 65. Exempts three instead of two. Owes Grand Lodge forty cents.
No. 66. Accounts for one initiated and one passed, but omits to report names and dates.
No. 73. Lodge numbers omitted.
No. 76. Omits lodge numbers; deducts one as dimitted, but fails to report name and date. Report shows the Grand Lodge dues to be \$14.20; paid only \$13.20. Still due Grand Lodge, \$1.
No. 77. Accounts for five initiated, and reports only four. Account in bad shape, and shows an overpayment to Grand Lodge of \$3.20.
No. 83. Exempts three; entitled to only two; owes Grand Lodge forty cents. Blanks in body of return but partially filled.
No. 86. Brings in an offset of \$10, over as paid last year.

At the last annual communication of this Grand Lodge the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary to draw warrants on the Grand Treasurer for the amounts due the subordinate lodges for overpayment of dues, or otherwise, as shown by the report of the Committee on Returns, and that the secretaries of subordinate lodges shall be required to remit at once any amounts shown to be due to Grand Lodge by said committee's report, by reason of erroneous exemptions, or otherwise; except such lodges as have given, in their returns, good and proper reasons for such remission; or that shall, within twenty days from the closing of this Grand Lodge, furnish the Grand Secretary with such information.

Your committee are of the opinion that, if the system of offsets between the Grand and subordinate lodges is allowed to obtain, it will be productive of confusion and discord, hence would recommend that the resolution be complied with in this and all other similar cases that now exist, or that may hereafter occur.

- No. 87. Overpaid \$2.20.
No. 89. Omits name of lodge in which a joined brother was initiated.
No. 93. Omits lodge number of one brother joined, four reported dead, and also fails to give the number of the lodge in which the joined brother was initiated.
No. 94. Omits to give lodge numbers of brothers reported joined.
No. 95. Accounts for one initiated, but fails to report name and date.
No. 96. Overpaid \$3.60, and omits lodge numbers.

- No. 99. Exempts three; entitled to only two; owes Grand Lodge forty cents.
- No. 100. Starting number 107, instead of 105, as reported.
- No. 102. Lodge numbers entirely omitted; claims one dead in the account, but doesn't state who he was or where he belonged. Due Grand Lodge, forty cents. Starting number for next year 30 instead of 29.
- No. 103. Starting number for next report 24 instead of 23.
- No. 109. Reports six withdrawn; claims only five in the account; overpaid forty cents. Starting number for next report 79 instead of 80.
- No. 113. Lodge numbers not given, and dues, \$30.60, not paid.
- No. 116. Overpaid \$1.60. Lodge numbers omitted.
- No. 117. Owes forty cents. Names of exempts not given.
- No. 118. Deducts one dimitted, but omits name and date. Reports as due Grand Lodge \$10.40; should be \$10.80, none of which is paid. Starting number for next year 21 instead of 20 as reported; also gives a lodge number to an E. . A. .
- No. 119. Omits lodge seal.
- No. 122. Overpays forty cents. The lodge numbers, as given in the report, puzzle your committee. While the report shows some 27 names of brothers entitled to lodge numbers, the highest number awarded is 9. There seems to be four series, running from 1 to 9, with skips; some of the numbers being used four times over. Error in summary statement, which makes starting number 20 instead of 19, as reported.
- No. 123. Owes Grand Lodge forty cents. Starting number for next year 26 instead of 25, as reported.
- No. 125. Claims in its summary statement one restored, but fails to give name and date in body of report, hence the starting number for next year is 36 instead of 37.
- No. 128. Awards a Fellow Craft a lodge number; not entitled to it until raised. Heading of return incomplete.
- No. 130. Claims three exempt; entitled to only two; owes Grand Lodge forty cents.
- No. 131. Gives Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts lodge numbers; not entitled to numbers until raised. Dues not paid.
- No. 132. Deducts one in the account as dimitted, but fails to report his name; owes Grand Lodge eighty cents. Starting number 31 instead of 29, for next year.
- No. 134. Owes Grand Lodge \$1. In making up their account for this session they bring in an offset of \$1.80 as overpaid last year, but fail to deduct for the two exempt. Paying over the dollar found due as above, and taking an order on the Grand Treasurer for the \$1.80 will square the account, and leave their starting number for next year 28.

- No. 135. Overpaid \$1.60. Starting number next year 27 instead of 29, as reported.
- No. 136. Omits lodge numbers.
- No. 138. Owes Grand Lodge ten cents.
- No. 139. Claims, in the summary statement on returns, one joined, but fails to report name and date.
- No. 140. Claims, in the account, one dimitted and one died, but fails to report names and dates. Starting number for next year 46 instead of 44, as reported. Overpaid \$3.20.
- No. 142. Omits lodge seal.
- No. 145. Overpaid eighty cents.
- No. 148. Overpaid \$6.40. Starting number for next year 53, instead of 52. Claims one died, but fails to report name and date.
- No. 151. Overpaid forty cents, and omits lodge numbers.
- No. 153. Accounts for the conferring of only twelve degrees, while report shows fourteen. Owes Grand Lodge \$2. Starting number 30 instead of 29, as reported.
- No. 156. Deducts two as dimitted, but omits names and dates. Owes Grand Lodge eighty cents. Starting number for next report 40 instead of 38.
- No. 157. Deducts four as dimitted and one died; reports the names of neither one; deducts three as exempt; entitled to only two; accounts for four initiated; reports only three. Due Grand Lodge, \$1.80. Starting number for next report 39 instead of 34.
- No. 161. Overpaid \$2. Starting number for next report 37 instead of 36. Lodge numbers omitted.
- No. 164. Report shows one passed; not accounted for. Due Grand Lodge, \$1.
- No. 159. Starting number for next report is 25 instead of 28, as reported.
- No. 152. Deducts one as dimitted, but fails to report name and date. Owes Grand Lodge forty cents. Starting number for next report 33 instead of 32.
- No. 160. Lodge numbers omitted entirely.
- Marietta Lodge, U. . . D. . . Overpaid \$4.

| | |
|---|-----|
| The returns now in show the number withdrawn during the year to be..... | 320 |
| Stricken from the roll..... | 134 |
| Suspended and expelled..... | 5 |
| Died..... | 87 |
| Total decrease..... | 546 |

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Initiated | 882 |
| Passed | 669 |
| Raised | 675 |
| Joined | 298 |
| Restored | 39 |
| Total | 1,012 |
| Less decrease..... | 546 |
| Net gain..... | 466 |

Your committee, after laboring almost continuously for three days in tabulating the returns, and digging out the facts embraced in this report, are of the opinion that something should be done, if possible, to insure more accuracy on the part of subordinate lodge secretaries in making their reports; and to that end have drafted, and herewith present, a form for what is termed on the back of the return, "Account Rendered," which we believe to be an improvement on the present form, and one so marked as to induce accuracy on the part of such secretaries; and ask that the same may be adopted and ordered printed on the back of the return blanks to be sent out in the future. We also append to our report a debtor and credit sheet, showing the amounts due the Grand Lodge from subordinate lodges for under-payments, and the amounts due subordinate lodges from the Grand Lodge for over-payments, giving the names and numbers of the lodges.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. LA DUE,
W. F. DICKINSON,
GEO. S. ACKER,

Committee.

Adopted.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON LODGE RETURNS.

Lodges not sending their returns and dues on or before January 2d, as required under Grand Lodge regulations, are: Red Wing, No. 8; Hokah, No. 17; Pleasant Grove, No. 22; Wilton, No. 24; Harmony, No. 48; Nicollet, No. 54; Ashler, No. 61; Madelia, No. 66; Palestine (Secretary insurance agent, on account of fire), No. 79; Corner Stone, No. 99; Relief, No. 108; Granite, No. 117; Newport, No. 118; Moorhead, No. 126; Currie, No. 142; Melrose, No. 145; Canby, No. 147; Frontier, No. 152; Long Prairie, No. 159; Plymouth, No. 160; Braden, No. 168; King Solomon, No. 44; Star in the East, No. 33.

Your committee would recommend the payment to delegates attending this Grand Lodge; and trust that in the future their secretary will be more prompt in complying with the requirements of the Grand Lodge.

A. LA DUE,
W. F. DICKINSON,
GEO. S. ACKER,

Committee.

Referred to Committee on Pay Roll.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

P. . D. . G. . M. . W. T. Rigby (28), Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

G. . T. . J. H. Thompson (49), Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

D. . G. . M. . J. H. Brown (104), Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kansas.

Each presented commissions, and were received and acknowledged as such with the Grand Honors.

REFERENCE OF ADDRESS.

The Committee on the Subdivision and Reference of the Grand Master's Address submitted the following report, which was concurred in:

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, now in session :

Your committee, to whom was referred the Grand Master's address for subdivision, would respectfully recommend (1) that so much thereof as relates to the right of avouchment be referred to the Committee on Ancient Landmarks.

(2) That so much thereof as relates to deceased brethren be referred to a special committee of three.

(3) That so much thereof as relates to decisions be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

(4) That so much thereof as relates to charters arrested be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

(5) That so much thereof as relates to questions of exclusive jurisdiction be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

(6) That so much thereof as relates to Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary be referred to the Committee on Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's Accounts.

(7) That so much thereof as relates to matters of difference between Harmony Lodge, No. 43, and Mystic Star Lodge, No. 69, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

(8) That so much thereof as relates to legislation recommended be referred to a special committee of three.

(9) That so much thereof as relates to the so-called Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the United States of America be referred to a special committee of three.

(10) That the residue thereof be referred to a special committee of three.

H. R. DENNY,
H. R. WELLS,
W. A. MILLER,
Committee,

The Grand Master appointed as such committees:

2. Bros. C. Griswold (3), J. J. Hillmer (18), J. P. Pond (5).
8. Bros. H. R. Denny (11), E. W. Durant (13), C. H. Benton (2).
10. A. P. Fitch (42), Irving Todd (7), J. M. D. Craft (67).

SPECIAL ORDER—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Bro. W. T. Rigby, voted that the election of Grand Officers be made a special order for to-morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RELIEF.

A resolution was offered for the relief of the widow of Bro. Jas. W. Rewalt, late a member of Currie Lodge, No. 142, also for the widow of Bro. John Donnahower, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

WORK.

The Grand Master announced that the work in the first degree would be exemplified by Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 5, this evening and invited the Grand Lodge to attend.

CALLED OFF.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

JANUARY 12th, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at the hour named, officers and members as at previous session.

Prayer by Grand Chaplain.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LODGES U. . D. .

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Lodges, U. . D. ., would respectfully report that we have carefully examined the records and returns submitted to us.

We find the officers of Fulda Lodge and Pierson Lodge qualified and proficient and their records models in form and accuracy, and therefore we recommend that charters be granted Fulda Lodge and Pierson Lodge.

Marietta Lodge U. . . D. . . held its first communication on November 27th. The records do not present sufficient evidence of proficiency to warrant your committee in recommending a charter, and we therefore recommend that Marietta Lodge, U. . . D. . ., be continued for another year.

In the case of Shekinah Lodge, U. . . D. . ., of St. Paul, we find upon the part of most of the officers an ignorance or disregard of Masonic usages, which convinces us that a charter should not be granted at this session of the Grand Lodge. For instance, after the first meeting petitions were received, committee reported and the candidate elected at the same communication. We therefore recommend that Shekinah Lodge, U. . . D. . ., be continued for another year, and in the meantime the Grand Master visit this lodge.

We must call attention to the fact that the lodges U. . . D. . . generally adopt by-laws, and in some instances the W. . . M. . . neglects to sign the minutes which, in the opinion of your committee, is at least an irregularity.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

A. J. EDGERTON,
B. F. FARMER,
F. A. NOBLE,

Adopted.

Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ANCIENT LANDMARKS.

To the M. . . W. . . Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Committee on Ancient Landmarks, to which was referred that portion of M. . . W. . . Grand Master Gove's address touching the subject of "*Avouchment*," have had the matter under consideration and given it such attention as the brief period allowed would permit.

Your committee appreciate the importance of the subject so tersely presented by our Worthy Grand Master, deeming his fears well grounded, his warning timely and criticism most just; yet believing that a further elaboration of the most approved method of obtaining admission to a lodge may be as useful to the impostor as to the most worthy, your committee refraining from entering into details, direct the Masonic student to that portion of said address now under consideration. After a perusal of this, even "the wayfaring man need not err."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

AARON GOODRICH,
C. A. SMITH,
W. C. JOHNSON,

Concurred in.

Committee.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To the M. W. Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The committee to whom was intrusted the duty of securing a proper system of book-keeping in the offices of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, under a resolution of the Grand Lodge passed in 1886, beg leave to report that they considered it necessary that a correct record of the receipts and disbursements of cash in the office of the Grand Secretary should be made upon some recognized plan, and therefore determined upon a simple but effective system of book-keeping for that office which should consist of entries to be made in a cash book, a journal, and a ledger.

Your committee provided suitable blank books, and informed the Grand Secretary as to the method of keeping the accounts therein, tendering the services of a competent member of the committee in opening the accounts in such books, and, if necessary, in making all entries therein during the year.

The Grand Secretary refusing to co-operate with the committee in any way, it became impossible to accomplish anything whatever, and the blank books provided by the committee have remained unused.

No system of book-keeping exists in the office of the Grand Secretary.

Your committee regard the methods employed by the Grand Treasurer in keeping his accounts suitable and proper.

W. D. CORNISH,
GEO. WELLS LAMSON,
CHAS. L. BUNKER,
Committee.

The report of the committee elicited some discussion during the absence of the Grand Secretary from the lodge room. On his return he stated that he was willing to accept any reforms in the book-keeping of the office that were compatible with the business thereof; that any books kept in the office must be *in his own handwriting*; that he received money but from one source, *viz.*: the lodges—that he paid out the moneys received only to the Grand Treasurer, hence he could not conceive of any but a debit and credit account, which required only a cash book; that a complete schedule had been presented by the Finance Committee each year and approved by the Grand Lodge, and previous to his time such report was not made until the year following; that in addition thereto a book of accounts between each individual lodge and the Grand Lodge had been kept, which, when

presented to the committee, met with the remark, "I don't care a — about that; I want something new," and finally, that the Grand Secretary kept precisely such a book as did the Grand Treasurer—a debit and credit account.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DECEASED BRETHREN.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your committee to whom was referred that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address relating to decease of M. W. Past Grand Masters Theo. T. Gurney, of Illinois, and Thos. Doyle, of Rhode Island, and Worshipful Charles. N. Tuesly and Bro. John A. Logan, would respectfully submit that there is no necessity of adding to the eloquent words spoken by our Grand Master in behalf of these brethren. His utterances were fitting and proper and we recommend that cordial indorsement.

The call of so many of our brothers who, for years have borne the burden and heat of the day, strikingly reminds us of the "Hour Glass and Scythe," how swiftly the sands run and how rapidly our lives are drawing to a close. "Behold what havoc the scythe of time has made among the noble builders of our band. Some of our numbers are growing gray. We have wrought in the quarries lo! these many years," and "already in the western skies the signs bid us prepare to gather up our working tools and part upon the square." Our work is nearly finished. May nothing in these our closing days stain the record we have made.

M. W. Past Grand Master Doyle was for many years our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, and we would respectfully recommend that a suitable memorial page be inscribed in our proceedings to his memory.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. GRISWOLD,

J. P. POND,

J. J. HILLMER;

Committee.

Concurred in.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

On motion of Bro. J. H. Thompson, Grand Treasurer, it was

Resolved, That the board of trustees of this Grand Lodge be empowered to invest the funds of this Grand Lodge known as the Widows' and Orphans' Fund in Minnesota state bonds bearing interest at the

rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at a premium not exceeding five per cent, and not transferable without a vote of a majority of the board of said trustees.

Adopted.

TRIAL CODE.

Bro. J. H. Brown (104) of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, to which the matter had been referred, presented a report.

Pending discussion the Grand Lodge was called to refreshment until 2 o'clock P. M.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12, 1886, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor, officers and members as at previous session.

BENTON LODGE, NO. 146.

The case of Benton Lodge, No. 146, referred to in the address of the Grand Master, was referred to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The hour having arrived named as the special order, the election of officers for the ensuing year, the Grand Master appointed as tellers Bros. A. P. Fitch (42), G. P. Pfefferkorn (49), A. G. La Due (11).

P. . G. . M. . Chas. Griswold took the East.

GRAND MASTER.

The tellers announced that Bro. John H. Brown, R. . W. . D. . Grand Master, had received a majority of the votes cast for Grand Master and he was declared elected.

Past Grand Masters Pierson, Durant, Wells, Benton, and Denny were requested to escort the Grand Master-elect into the lodge room.

Ballot for Deputy Grand Master was ordered, and Grand Master Gove resumed the East.

Pending the count of the ballot for Deputy Grand Master, with the consent of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, the

COMMITTEE ON GRAND SECRETARY'S AND GRAND TREASURER'S
ACCOUNTS

presented a report:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Accounts of Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relative to official bonds, respectfully report that the constitution requires the Grand Treasurer to execute a bond, to be approved by the trustees, and file same with the Grand Secretary. This Bro. Thompson, present Grand Treasurer, says was done some years ago, and that it was a continuing bond, but the Grand Secretary does not know its present whereabouts but thinks it is at his residence.

In 1876 the Grand Lodge adopted a resolution (see page 44 proceedings of that year) requiring the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer to give bonds of \$5,000 each, to be approved by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

We think the matter is in a somewhat chaotic state and that the constitution should be so amended as to require said bonds to be approved by the trustees of this Grand Lodge and deposited with them, and for the purpose of providing for the matter in the interim we offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be required to execute a bond in the penal sum of \$5,000, with sureties to be approved by the Grand Master, previous to his installation; that the Grand Treasurer be required to give a bond of \$10,000, with sureties to be approved by the Grand Master, to be executed and approved previous to his installation, both bonds to be conditioned upon the faithful discharge of their duties while they remain in office, said bonds to be filed with the trustees of this Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. DICKINSON,
GEO. S. ACKER,
A. T. STEBBINS,

Committee.

Approved.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

The tellers announced that Bro. J. A. Kiester, R. W. G.

S. . W. . had received a majority of all the votes cast and he was declared duly elected Deputy Grand Master.

Ballots ordered for Grand Senior Warden.

Pending the counting of the ballots for Grand Senior Warden the Committee on Proposed Change in Time of Meeting presented a report

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The special committee to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to "Legislation" would most respectfully report that they have carefully considered the matter, and beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That section 7 of the regulations of this Grand Lodge be amended by striking out the word "Tuesday" wherever it occurs and inserting the word Wednesday instead thereof.

Adopted.

SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.

The tellers announced that Bro. Alphonso Barto, R. . W. ., G. . J. . W. ., had received a majority of all the votes cast and he was declared duly elected Grand Senior Warden.

Ballots ordered for Grand Junior Warden.

Pending the counting of the ballots the report of the Committee on the

TRIAL CODE

was taken up, discussed and adopted as follows:

OF MASONIC OFFENSES AND TRIALS.

SECTION I. Masonic offenses and unmasonic conduct embrace all such acts and omissions to act as violate either the moral law or Masonic law; and all such acts and omissions to act in derogation of the civil laws of the land as involve moral turpitude. And while as brethren we should be ever ready with brotherly counsel and friendly advice to endeavor to mitigate the evils of, or to prevent litigation among, the craft, yet no lodge will ever assume jurisdiction of a dispute between brethren, the complete adjustment of which depends solely upon the proper administration of the civil laws of the State.

SEC. 2. All charges for unmasonic conduct or for Masonic offenses, committed while the craft is at labor, shall be preferred by the Senior Warden, and all charges for such conduct or offenses while the craft is at refreshment, including the time intervening between the various meetings of the lodge, shall be preferred by the Junior Warden.

SEC. 3. Any brother feeling himself aggrieved may request the proper Warden of his lodge to prefer charges against the brother injuring him, and in case such Warden shall refuse to act, the brother aggrieved has full authority to prefer such charges himself; should the accused, however, be acquitted he may prefer counter charges against his accuser for acting maliciously.

SEC. 4. When two brethren reside within the jurisdiction of different lodges, the aggrieved brother shall first apply to the proper Warden of the lodge within whose jurisdiction the unmasonic conduct occurred, or the Masonic offense was committed, and in case the lodge so applied to is not the one of which the accuser is a member, and the Warden so applied to refuses to act, then the said accuser may apply to his own lodge, and that lodge may by resolution request the Worshipful Master of the sister lodge to cause such charges to be preferred against the offending brother; and whenever such resolution, duly authenticated, shall be furnished to the Worshipful Master of such sister lodge, it shall be his duty to take notice of the same and to govern himself accordingly.

SEC. 5. The accused shall be permitted to engage a brother Master Mason in good standing to defend him. He may produce witnesses in his own behalf, and cross-examine those produced by the accuser, and shall be fully heard, either by himself or counsel, or both if he desires, in open lodge as well as before the investigating committee; but no offensive allusions to or insinuations against the lodge or a brother shall be permitted, and the Worshipful Master shall order the brother so offending to leave the lodge, and the Senior Warden may prefer charges against such brother for unmasonic conduct.

SEC. 6. Neither the accuser, the accused nor the counsel of either shall vote in the case, but no other member of the lodge present shall be excused from voting; and no lodge shall proceed to trial unless a majority of the members of the lodge, residing within its jurisdiction, be present; but the Worshipful Master may issue his summons and call off from day to day until the required number shall appear; all members within the jurisdiction must be summoned.

SEC. 7. Whenever a member of a lodge or a brother under this jurisdiction shall be accused of unmasonic conduct or a Masonic offense which, if proven, would subject him to suspension or expulsion, the proceedings against him shall be conducted substantially according to the following rules:

Rule 1. The charges, if proper to be written, shall be reduced to writing by the proper Warden, or by the accuser as hereinbefore pro-

vided, and presented to the Worshipful Master, or if not proper to be written, of which question the Master shall be the sole judge, for the time being, they shall be stated orally in open lodge; and in either case shall be by the Worshipful Master referred to a Judicious Committee for investigation, if in his opinion such charges so made constitute a Masonic offense; which question can only be decided by the Master, subject to an appeal to the Grand Master.

The committee shall serve or cause to be served on the accused a duly authenticated copy of the charges, if in writing, if not, then a notice in writing, stating that charges have been preferred against him which are not proper to be written; together with a notice of the time and place of investigation, not less than ten days if the accused resides within the jurisdiction of the lodge, and not less than twenty days, if the accused resides without the jurisdiction of the lodge but within the State, and not less than thirty days if the accused resides out of the State or is absent therefrom at the time of giving such notice; which notice may be served either personally by delivering copies thereof to the accused or by depositing such copies in the post office, addressed to the accused at the place where he resides, with postage prepaid. *Provided*, that in any case, if the residence of the accused is unknown, the lodge may proceed *ex parte* to a trial and determination of the charges and to final judgment thereon.

Rule 2. No person (Grand Officers excepted) shall be present before the committee, pending investigation, except members of the lodge, the accuser and accused, their counsel and the witnesses.

Rule 3. Each witness shall be examined separately and apart from the other witnesses if desired by the accused; and all testimony proper to be written shall be reduced to writing by the committee, and shall be reported to the lodge. And all testimony not proper to be written shall be reported orally in open lodge by the committee.

Rule 4. After the committee have reported to the lodge, and a full hearing in open lodge, the accuser and accused, their counsel and all parties who have an interest personally in the prosecution of the charges (if any) and all visiting brethren except Grand Officers, shall retire before the question is discussed or decided by the lodge.

Rule 5. An accused brother should be judged according to the evidence, and in accordance with the well-recognized and sound principles of Masonic law and usage; and since no brother can pronounce judgment upon his honor, contrary to his own convictions, it becomes the duty of everyone, whether called upon or not, to lay before the committee such facts in regard to the case under investigation as he may be cognizant of, but such testimony must be given in presence of the accused, or his counsel, except when the lodge proceeds *ex parte*, as hereinbefore provided. Any brother failing to make known any facts within his knowledge, and pertinent to the question before the committee, should be held amenable to the penalties of Masonic discipline.

Rule 6. In pronouncing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused, the roll of the lodge shall be called, beginning with the youngest Mason and ending with the Worshipful Master; and each brother, as his name is called, shall arise, salute the Master, and pronounce his decision upon his honor as a man and a Mason, "Guilty of the charge or some specified part thereof," or "Not guilty;" the result of which proceeding, when completed and ascertained, shall be known as the *verdict* of the lodge.

Rule 7. If the verdict, by a majority vote, be "guilty," the lodge shall forthwith proceed in its own prudent way to pronounce its *judgment* thereon, and to declare and record the degree of punishment to be inflicted; if "not guilty," then a record shall be made adjudging, as the sense of the lodge, that the accused is not guilty of the charges preferred.

A two-thirds vote is requisite to inflict the penalty of expulsion or suspension for an indefinite period.

Rule 8. Any brother deeming himself aggrieved by a judgment of suspension or expulsion, or by one refusing to suspend or expel, may appeal therefrom to the Grand Lodge.

Such appeal shall be taken, by a notice thereof in writing, signed by the party appealing, and filed with the Secretary of the lodge within six months after having notice of the rendition of the judgment complained of; and the Secretary shall thereupon forthwith transmit to the Grand Secretary duly authenticated copies of all papers in his hands pertaining to the case, including a copy of the written testimony, and also a true transcript of all the records of the lodge having any reference to, or showing the action taken at every step in the case.

A judgment of conviction shall, however, stand and be deemed to be in full force and effect, notwithstanding such appeal, until reversed or modified by the Grand Lodge, and in case of a judgment of acquittal, no limit can be granted to the accused until the expiration of the time of appeal. *Provided*, that such conviction shall not preclude the accused from making full and complete defense in the Grand Lodge, upon appeal.

SEC. 8. The Grand Lodge, upon examination of the case, has power to affirm, reverse or modify the judgment appealed from, and may award a new trial in a proper case; and retains original concurrent jurisdiction in all cases of its own members, and exclusive original jurisdiction of Masters of lodges while in office.

SEC. 9. The revealing of any transaction of the lodge with regard to voting, or as to how any member voted, in the case under consideration, shall be sufficient cause for expulsion.

SEC. 10. *Title Sixth*, entitled "Trial and Its Incidents," the same being sections 40 to 49 inclusive, formerly of the constitution of this Grand Lodge, but now a part of the "General Regulations," is hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not invalidate proceedings thereunder, commenced and now pending in any lodge in this jurisdiction, but such

proceedings shall hereafter be conducted to a final determination, as near as may be in conformity to the rules hereinbefore laid down, and all proceedings now pending in the Grand Lodge under and pursuant to the said "Title Sixth" shall be conducted in the same manner as though this enactment had not been made.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. BROWN,
W. T. RIGBY,
M. E. POWELL,
DWIGHT M. BALDWIN,
THOS. SHAPLEIGH,

Committee.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

presented a further report as follows:

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master shall annually, at least fifty days previous to the annual communication of this Grand Lodge, appoint the following committees, viz.: The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, the Committee on Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's Accounts, the Committee on Lodges U. S. D., the Committee on Returns of Lodges; that all of said committees shall meet at the office of the Grand Secretary on Tuesday after the second Monday in January of each year, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to discharge their respective duties, and that the members of said committees shall receive the same per diem and mileage as is paid to representatives of the Grand Lodge; that the Most Worshipful Grand Master shall send copies of his decisions and recommendations to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence at the opening of its session for their consideration; that the Grand Master be authorized to convene the Committee on Returns at least three days previous to the annual communication.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

H. R. DENNY,
E. W. DURANT,
C. H. BENTON,

Committee.

Adopted.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

A. S. & A. S. S. R.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of A. S. F. & A. S. M. of Minnesota:

Your special committee to which the same was referred begs leave to report that it has carefully examined and duly considered that portion of the address of the Most Worshipful Grand Master which relates to the so-called Scottish Rite of the United States of America. Your committee is of the opinion that the instructions and order given by the

Most Worshipful Grand Master to the Worshipful Master of Khurum Lodge under date of Oct. 5, 1886, were wise and in accordance with Masonic law, and were for the best interests of the craft. Your committee therefore recommends that they be approved.

Your committee has given the subject in question careful consideration, and after such consideration finds itself in full accord with the views expressed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master in the portion of his address referred to, and finds that his opinion upon the subject is in accordance with Masonic law. Your committee therefore recommends that it be approved and adopted, together with the resolutions presented and recommended by him.

It is clearly the duty of this Grand Lodge to securely guard Masonry and to fully protect the interests of the craft within its jurisdiction. Its power to do this is, without doubt, full and complete. It has therefore the right, and it is its duty, to declare what Masonry is and to forbid the unauthorized and irregular use of its ceremonies. Surely no man or body of men, not authorized to do so by this Grand Lodge, can confer any of the Blue Lodge degrees within this jurisdiction. It is equally clear that no society or body of men, whether styling themselves Masonic or not, can adopt the three degrees which are conferred under the authority of this Grand Lodge, or make them or any of them the base upon which to erect what they are pleased to term other degrees, except only such Masonic bodies as this Grand Lodge pleases to recognize as such and to allow to do so. The craft should know what those bodies are which this Grand Lodge recognizes as Masonic and as entitled to adopt the Blue Lodge degrees as the base upon which to erect their peculiar ceremonies, in order that they may not be deceived or misled.

Your committee therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution in addition to those recommended by the Most Worshipful Grand Master:

Resolved, By the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota, that the following rules and regulations be and they are hereby adopted, published to the Masonic world and declared for the guidance of the craft within its jurisdiction:

1. This Grand Lodge recognizes as Masonic the following societies or organizations, now existing in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America, together with the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the state of Minnesota, and those chapters and bodies existing under and by virtue of its authority; the General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the United States of America, together with the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the state of Minnesota, and the councils and bodies existing under and by virtue of its authority; the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, together with the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of

the state of Minnesota, and the commanderies and bodies existing under and by virtue of its authority; the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, of which Ven. Bro. Albert Pike is Grand Commander, and its subordinates, meaning all the bodies existing under and by virtue of its authority; and announces that they, and each of them have the right to, and may, adopt the first three degrees of Masonry named by us respectively—Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason—as the base upon which to erect their so-called higher degrees and may within their duly organized bodies, with the usual Masonic obligations and precautions to preserve the same, use so much of the esoteric ceremonies of the first three degrees as may be necessary for the purpose.

2. No other society or organization (except only the lodges expressly authorized by this Grand Lodge), whether styling themselves Masonic or not, now existing in the state of Minnesota, or which shall hereafter exist or attempt an existence therein is Masonic, or has, or shall have any of the rights or privileges mentioned above. Any society or organization not named in the foregoing list, which exercises or attempts to exercise any of those rights or privileges in the state of Minnesota is hereby declared to be irregular.

3. It is a grave Masonic offense for any Mason to connect himself with or to remain with any society or organization which attempts to confer the first three degrees, or any of them, without express authority from this Grand Lodge or which is declared above to be irregular. No Mason shall hereafter connect himself with or remain with any such society or organization, or shall assist or be present at the observance in any such irregular body of any ceremony which shall adopt or be based upon or in any manner use the observances or ceremonies of the first three degrees, or either or any part of them. Any Mason offending in either of these things shall, being duly tried therefor, upon conviction of the offense suffer the penalties imposed by Masonry.

Respectfully submitted,

H. R. DENNY,
E. W. DURANT,
C. H. BENTON.

Committee.

Not adopted.

COMMITTEE ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE

presented reports:

I.

HOWARD LODGE, NO. 214, IOWA.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the matter of the application of Howard Lodge, No. 214, Iowa. for contri-

butions for the relief of an indigent widow of a M. . M. . in that jurisdiction, fraternally report that we have carefully considered the same and find that the object of charity in this case is not the victim of calamity, but one of the unfortunate "poor whom we have always with us" in every community, whose burdens should be borne by those neighbors whose neighbor she is, and who, knowing her situation, can gauge her needs and properly succor them. For the guidance of the craft within this jurisdiction we recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That no subordinate lodge within this jurisdiction shall solicit aid for relief outside its jurisdiction, except in cases of public calamity, and then only after the sanction of the Grand Master shall have been obtained.

Respectfully submitted,

H. R. WELLS,
A. BARTO,
C. H. BENTON,
CHAS. GRISWOLD,
E. W. DURANT,
W. D. CORNISH,

Committee.

Adopted.

2.

CENTENNIAL LODGE, NO. 127.

To the M. . W. . the G. . L. . of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was referred the matter of the arrest of charter of Centennial Lodge, No. 127, respectfully report that we have had the matter under consideration, and upon the facts stated, your committee regard the action taken by our M. . W. . G. . Master as in the highest degree commendable and just. The arrest is a fitting rebuke for a most unmasonic method of attempting to impose upon the craft a member known to be undesirable to them, therefore your committee recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the arrest of the charter of Centennial Lodge, No. 127, by the M. . W. . the Grand Master be and the same is hereby approved, and that said lodge and its members stand suspended unless the M. . W. . the Grand Master in his discretion shall deem it proper to restore the same within twelve months.

H. R. WELLS,
A. BARTO,
CHAS. GRISWOLD,
C. H. BENTON,
W. D. CORNISH,

Committee.

Adopted.

3.

DECISIONS OF GRAND MASTER.

To the M. . W. . the Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of the M. . W. . the G. . Master's address as relates to decisions, having considered the same fraternally report that we find such decisions to be in accord with the Grand Lodge laws, regulations and decisions heretofore adopted and made, recommend the approval of the same.

In this connection we repeat what has been so often reiterated as an admonition, that if those brethren who are called upon and whose duty it is to direct the craft in the performance of their ordinary yet important labors, would consult the constitution, regulations, by-laws and decisions as given in the books provided for them, they could easily inform themselves of the fundamentals they inquire about, be the better fitted for their several stations, and save much reiterated labor and annoyance for the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge.

H. R. WELLS,
A. BARTO,
CHAS. GRISWOLD,
E. W. DURANT,
W. D. CORNISH,
C. H. BENTON,
Committee.

Adopted.

4.

PERPETUAL JURISDICTION.

To the M. . W. . the Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of the M. . W. . the G. . M. . 's address as relate to exclusive and perpetual jurisdiction, having considered the same fraternally report that after mature deliberation and research they deem the theory and rule of exclusive and perpetual jurisdiction an innovation upon the constitution and ancient landmarks of the order, as well as violation not only of the independence of the order but a hindrance to the exercise of the spirit of charity for an applicant who may have once erred and an obstacle to his reform. Its adoption will enable an unworthy brother through spleen or spite to strike a worthy applicant for life, and wherever he may go he can not escape the effect of the blow. Your committee deem the safeguards thrown around our Masonic citadel by our constitution and the ancient landmarks, viz.: One year's residence within the jurisdiction of the lodge with the qualifications prescribed with due inquiry as sufficient guaranty for the protection of the order. Your committee recommend that the existing regulations

as to the qualifications of candidates for the degrees in Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction be maintained.

H. R. WELLS,
CHAS. GRISWOLD,
W. D. CORNISH,
C. H. BENTON,
A. BARTO,
E. W. DURANT,
Committee.

RESOLUTION.

Bro. . H. R. Wells presented the following:

Resolved, That no subordinate lodge within this jurisdiction shall, while in session, admit a visiting brother without an examination and report by a committee then appointed for the purpose, unless he shall be vouched for by a Master Mason then present, who shall have sit in open lodge with such brother.

Adopted.

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

The tellers announced that Bro. . Ambrose La Due (11) had received a majority of the votes cast for Grand Junior Warden and he was declared duly elected.

Ballots were ordered for Grand Treasurer.

Pending the count of the ballots for Grand Treasurer, the

I.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES

presented reports:

To the M. . W. . Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances have had under consideration the petition of Bro. Stephen Van Guilder, formerly a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 34, and expelled by that lodge on Dec. 16, 1865, praying this Grand Lodge to investigate the proceedings by which he was expelled, and if found regular and proper, then that he be restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Although this expulsion occurred now more than twenty-one years ago, the lodge never sent up its proceedings to this Grand Lodge for its action till within the last year, and then only pursuant to the mandate of this Grand Lodge. We now have the record of the said proceedings before us and we deeply regret the necessity of making a report thereon, for in the light in which we view the proceedings they reflect no credit upon Oriental Lodge, No. 34.

As appears from the record, a paper purporting to contain charges against the petitioning brother was presented to the lodge on Nov. 4, 1865, but your committee are unanimously of the opinion that the supposed charges contain no Masonic offense whatever. A committee of investigation was appointed, but it does not appear they ever met or that the accused was notified that they ever intended to meet, or that they ever made a report to the lodge. What purports to be testimony appears to have been taken in open lodge and it even shows inferentially at least that a *profane* was brought into open lodge and sworn and testified therein.

The committee are, however, of the opinion that there was no evidence sufficient to sustain the *supposed* charges or *any* charges, or to show that any Masonic offense had been committed. The adoption of the following resolution is therefore recommended, viz.:

Resolved, That the proceedings of Oriental Lodge, No. 34, by which Bro. Stephen Van Guilder was expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry be and they are hereby annulled and vacated from their origin.

JOHN H. BROWN,
W. T. RIGBY,
M. E. POWELL,
DWIGHT M. BALDWIN,
THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,

Committee.

2.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to action in Benton Lodge, No. 146, respectfully report that they have had the matter under consideration and examined the papers relating thereto and learn that charges have been preferred against Bro. Chas. M. Morse, Senior Warden of said lodge, in compliance with the Most Worshipful Grand Master's orders, and that the cause is still pending. We therefore deem it advisable to make no recommendation at this time, excepting the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the order of the Most Worshipful Grand Master suspending Bro. Chas. M. Morse be and the same is hereby so far suspended as to permit the said brother to make full defense against said charges in or out of lodge.

J. H. BROWN,
W. T. RIGBY,
DWIGHT M. BALDWIN,
M. E. POWELL,
THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Committee

3.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances have had under consideration the action of Lake River Lodge, No. 143, in the matter of the expulsion of E. L. Foreman, for immoral and unmasonic conduct, and would recommend that the action of said Lake River Lodge be hereby in all respects approved and confirmed.

Signed by the committee,

JOHN H. BROWN,
M. E. POWELL,
W. T. RIGBY,
DWIGHT M. BALDWIN,
THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,

Adopted.

Committee.

4.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances, to whom was referred so much of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address as relates to the invasion by Mystic Star Lodge, No. 69, of the jurisdiction of Harmony Lodge, No. 43, have investigated the matter to the best of our ability, and from such evidence as we could obtain relative thereto we find that there was such an invasion. And while we have reason to believe said invasion was unintentional on the part of the aggressing lodge, we heartily approve the action of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in the premises. We have had no evidence before us of any encroachment by Mystic Star Lodge upon the territory of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN H. BROWN,
W. T. RIGBY,
M. E. POWELL,
DWIGHT M. BALDWIN,
THOS. C. SHAPLEIGH,

Adopted.

Committee.

GRAND TREASURER.

The tellers announced that R. . W. . J. H. Thompson (19) had received a majority of the votes cast for Grand Treasurer and he was declared duly elected.

Ballots ordered for Grand Secretary.

Pending the count of the ballots for Grand Secretary, the

COMMITTEE ON GRAND SECRETARY'S AND GRAND TREASURER'S
BOOKS

presented a report:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Grand Secretary's and Grand Treasurer's Accounts respectfully report that we have examined the report, books and vouchers of the Grand Treasurer, and find them correct, and the books properly kept and balanced to date.

| | |
|---|------------|
| The balance in Widows' and Orphans' Fund is..... | \$5,415 42 |
| The balance in General Fund is..... | 4,609 89 |
| There has been paid him by the Grand Secretary, since his report was made, the sum of (dues of this year) | 5,600 10 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Total now on hand of General Fund..... | \$10,209 99 |
|--|-------------|

We have examined the report of the Grand Secretary and find that he has received since last session:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| For five charters..... | \$125 00 |
| For four dispensations..... | 80 00 |

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Total | \$205 00 |
|-------------|----------|

This amount was paid to the Grand Treasurer and appears in his report.

| | |
|--|------------|
| He has received for dues this session as per abstract herewith.. | \$5,525 70 |
| Dues of Agate Lodge for 1885..... | 27 00 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total..... | \$5,552 70 |
| Star in the East Lodge..... | 47 40 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Which he has paid to the Grand Treasurer..... | \$5,600 10 |
|---|------------|

The following lodge was delinquent for dues of 1886, to-wit: Mystic Tie, No 37, \$18.40.

The Grand Lodge Register, the Grand Secretary says, has been brought up to within about two years, and that he is now at work upon it. We have not examined it.

The Grand Secretary has this year opened a cash book which we have compared and found it to agree with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. DICKINSON,
GEO. S. ACKER,
A. T. STEBBINS,
Committee.

Adopted.

ADDITION TO PAY ROLL.

Bro. J. H. Thompson (19) from the Committee on Pay Roll, to which had been referred that portion of the report of the Committee on Returns of Lodges, relative to those lodges that have failed to make returns by January 2d, recommend that for the

present session the representatives of such lodges be allowed the usual per diem and mileage and the names placed upon the pay roll.

So ordered.

GRAND SECRETARY.

The tellers announced that R. . W. . A. T. C. Pierson had received a majority of all the votes cast for Grand Secretary and he was declared duly elected.

COMMITTEE ON RESIDUE OF ADDRESS

presented reports as follows:

I.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your committee to whom was referred the residue of the M. . W. . Grand Master's address beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and find the subject matter and recommendations therein to be timely and good, and we commend them to the careful attention and consideration of the craft, more especially that portion which refers to the prevalence of intemperance and profanity.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. P. FITCH,
IRVING TODD,
J. M. D. CRAFT,
Committee.

Concurred in.

Your committee would further beg leave to report in regard to that portion of the address that relates to the S. . G. . Steward, the facts in the case seem to be: First, the M. . W. . G. . M. . appointed Bro. Pond, who was not a member of the G. . Lodge. His appointment was spread upon the records by the G. . Sec. ., but in the absence of any instructions from the M. . W. . G. . M. ., he omitted Bro. Pond's name in the printed proceedings. As to who may be right or who wrong in the matter, we respectfully decline to say; that being matter, we think, proper for the Committee on Jurisprudence.

A. P. FITCH,
J. M. D. CRAFT,
IRVING TODD,
Committee.

Adopted.

RESOLUTION.

On motion of Bro. J. H. Thompson (19) it was voted that the Grand Lodge close its session to-night and that the pay roll be prepared in accordance.

REMISSION OF DUES.

Bro. R. H. Denny (111) presented the following:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

WHEREAS, Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 37, has suffered loss of property and charter by fire; therefore be it

Resolved, That they be furnished with a duplicate charter, without fee, by this Grand Lodge, and that the dues from said lodge to this Grand Lodge for the past year be remitted.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PAY ROLL.—REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

The Committee on Pay Roll respectfully present the following:

PAY ROLL, 1886-'87.

| NO. | GRAND OFFICERS. | MILEAGE. | PER DIEM. | TOTAL. | RECEIVED BY |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|
| ..... | R. H. Gove, G. M. | \$4 00 | \$6 00 | \$10 00 | R. H. Gove. |
| ..... | John H. Brown, D. G. M. | 4 35 | 6 00 | 10 35 | J. H. Brown. |
| ..... | J. A. Kiester, G. S. W. | 5 00 | 6 00 | 11 00 | J. A. Kiester. |
| ..... | Alphonso Barto, G. J. W. | 5 30 | 6 00 | 11 30 | Alphonso Barto. |
| ..... | J. H. Thompson, G. T. | 50 | 6 00 | 6 50 | J. H. Thompson. |
| ..... | A. T. C. Pierson, G. S. | ..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | A. T. C. Pierson. |
| ..... | J. J. Hilmer, G. Ch. | 4 00 | 6 00 | 10 00 | J. J. Hilmer. |
| ..... | J. S. Getman, G. S. D. | 3 15 | 6 00 | 9 15 | J. E. Getman. |
| ..... | S. S. Kilvington, G. M. | 50 | 6 00 | 6 50 | S. S. Kilvington, G. M. |
| ..... | Geo. N. LaVaque, G. S. B. | 5 96 | 6 00 | 11 96 | G. N. LaVaque. |
| ..... | H. L. Simons, G. Sw. B. | 3 70 | 6 00 | 9 70 | Henry L. Simons. |
| ..... | J. P. Ponds, G. S. S. | ..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | J. P. Pond. |
| PAST GRAND OFFICERS. | | | | | |
| ..... | C. Griswold, P. G. M. | ..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | Chas. Griswold. |
| ..... | E. W. Durant, P. G. M. | ..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | E. W. Durant. |
| ..... | H. R. Wells, P. G. M. | 6 40 | 6 00 | 12 40 | H. R. Wells. |
| ..... | C. H. Benton, P. G. M. | 50 | 6 00 | 6 50 | C. H. Benton. |
| ..... | H. R. Denny, P. G. M. | 1 00 | 6 00 | 7 00 | H. R. Denny. |
| ..... | A. Goodrich, P. D. G. M. | ..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | A. Goodrich. |
| ..... | W. T. Rigby, P. D. G. M. | 2 70 | 6 00 | 8 70 | W. T. Rigby. |
| ..... | T. Lombard, P. G. S. W. | ..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | T. Lombard. |
| ..... | S. E. Adams, P. G. S. W. | 50 | 6 00 | 6 50 | S. E. Adams. |
| ..... | Ed. Nash, P. G. S. W. | 50 | 6 00 | 6 50 | Edgar Nash. |
| ..... | L. Z. Rogers, P. G. S. W. | 2 60 | 6 00 | 8 60 | L. Z. Rogers. |
| ..... | A. P. Fitch, P. G. S. W. | 3 70 | 6 00 | 9 70 | A. P. Fitch. |
| ..... | William Lee, P. G. J. W. | 75 | 6 00 | 6 75 | William Lee. |
| ..... | A. J. Edgerton, P. G. J. W. | 4 00 | 6 00 | 10 00 | A. J. Edgerton. |
| ..... | C. H. Smith, P. G. J. W. | 6 90 | 6 00 | 12 90 | C. H. Smith. |
| ..... | F. Joss, P. G. J. W. | 2 50 | 6 00 | 8 50 | F. Joss. |

PAY ROLL, 1886-'87.—Continued.

| NO. | REPRESENTATIVES. | MILEAGE. | PER DIEM. | PAID BY LODGE. | PAID. | RECEIVED BY. |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|--------|---------------------|
| 1 | St. Johns | \$1 00 | \$6 00 | \$61 20 | \$7 00 | H. T. King. |
| 2 | Cataract | 50 | 6 00 | 170 60 | 6 50 | Chas. D. Boyce. |
| 3 | St. Paul ..... | ..... | 6 00 | 84 60 | 6 00 | H. M. Banks. |
| 4 | Hennepin | 50 | 6 00 | 187 60 | 6 50 | W. P. Roberts. |
| 5 | Ancient Landmark ..... | ..... | 6 00 | 213 20 | 6 00 | W. G. DeVol. |
| 7 | Dakota | 1 18 | 6 00 | 61 80 | 7 18 | I. Todd. |
| 8 | Red Wing | 1 64 | 6 00 | 43 00 | 7 64 | H. A. Willard. |
| 9 | Faribault | 2 10 | 6 00 | 55 40 | 8 10 | I. G. Beaumont. |
| 11 | Mantorville | 4 00 | 6 00 | 16 00 | 10 00 | Wm. H. Edison. |
| 14 | Wapahasa | 2 80 | 6 00 | 42 00 | 8 80 | Chas. J. Stauff. |
| 16 | Monticello | 3 30 | 6 00 | 31 40 | 9 30 | F. Brown. |
| 18 | Winona | 4 15 | 6 00 | 98 20 | 10 15 | C. C. Clement. |
| 19 | Minneapolis | 50 | 6 00 | 279 80 | 6 50 | A. G. Schlener. |
| 20 | Caledonia | 5 67 | 6 00 | 23 40 | 11 67 | W. H. Harries. |
| 21 | Rochester | 3 60 | 6 00 | 67 00 | 9 60 | A. S. Gln. |
| 22 | Pleasant Grove | 5 36 | 6 00 | 15 00 | 11 36 | O. S. V. Page. |
| 24 | Wilton | 5 30 | 6 00 | 18 40 | 11 30 | Geo. Hofeld. |
| 26 | Western Star | 4 35 | 6 00 | 44 00 | 10 35 | J. Q. Annis. |
| 27 | Blue Earth Valley | 4 65 | 6 00 | 27 00 | 10 65 | Geo. O. Learned. |
| 28 | Clearwater | 2 70 | 6 00 | 24 80 | 8 70 | E. P. Crosman. |
| 29 | Morning Star | 4 90 | 6 00 | 25 40 | 10 90 | R. Kemp. |
| 30 | Anoka | 1 50 | 6 00 | 71 40 | 7 50 | F. E. Abear. |
| 31 | King Hiram | 1 35 | 6 00 | 29 60 | 7 35 | J. Mallard. |
| 32 | Sakatah | 2 61 | 6 00 | 22 80 | 8 61 | D. E. Potter. |
| 33 | Star in the East | 2 80 | 6 00 | 47 40 | 8 60 | N. J. Schafer. |
| 34 | Oriental | 1 60 | 6 00 | 24 40 | 7 60 | F. B. Seger. |
| 35 | Mount Moriah | 80 | 6 00 | 57 60 | 6 80 | Jacob Thompson. |
| 36 | Preston | 6 40 | 6 00 | 73 80 | 12 40 | W. W. Foot. |
| 38 | Washington | 2 55 | 6 00 | 15 20 | 8 55 | H. W. Severns. |
| 39 | Fidelity | 4 00 | 6 00 | 81 40 | 10 00 | Wm. Todd. |
| 40 | Carnelian | 2 30 | 6 00 | 48 00 | 8 30 | H. F. Johns. |
| 41 | Hermion | 4 30 | 6 00 | 27 20 | 10 30 | C. J. Johnson. |
| 42 | Hope | 3 66 | 6 00 | 26 80 | 9 66 | N. S. Miles. |
| 43 | Harmony | 7 14 | 6 00 | 9 60 | 9 60 | C. D. Jacob. |
| 44 | King Solomon | 1 12 | 6 00 | 21 50 | 7 12 | Isaac Lincoln. |
| 45 | Union | 2 20 | 6 00 | 56 20 | 8 20 | G. W. Taylor. |
| 47 | Concord | 3 70 | 6 00 | 13 80 | 9 70 | C. Hill. |
| 48 | Social | 1 55 | 6 00 | 58 60 | 7 55 | S. Murphy. |
| 49 | Rising Sun | 4 59 | 6 00 | 61 80 | 10 59 | George Pfefferkorn. |
| 50 | Watertown | 4 00 | 6 00 | 14 60 | 10 00 | W. St. John. |
| 54 | Nicollet | 2 75 | 6 00 | 40 80 | 8 75 | J. H. Snyder. |
| 55 | Zion | 3 00 | 6 00 | 18 00 | 9 00 | W. S. Dedon. |
| 56 | Meridian | 6 16 | 6 00 | 61 00 | 12 16 | Jos. Underleak. |
| 57 | Blue Earth City | 5 05 | 6 00 | 41 40 | 11 05 | N. L. Heffron. |
| 58 | Spring Valley | 5 07 | 6 00 | 40 80 | 11 07 | J. H. Bonesteel. |
| 59 | Temple | 2 70 | 6 00 | 28 40 | 8 70 | C. L. Todd. |
| 60 | Star in the West | 5 28 | 6 00 | 30 80 | 11 28 | J. M. Thomason. |
| 61 | Ashlar | 8 00 | 6 00 | 27 00 | 14 00 | W. C. Johnson. |
| 63 | Illustrious | 4 87 | 6 00 | 34 20 | 10 87 | H. D. Wedge. |
| 64 | Chain Lake | 5 33 | 6 00 | 32 00 | 11 33 | Thomas Humphries. |
| 65 | Golden Rule | 1 50 | 6 00 | 18 20 | 7 50 | R. R. Sanderson. |
| 67 | Corinthian | 95 | 6 00 | 36 20 | 6 95 | F. A. Whittier. |
| 69 | Mystic Star | 6 40 | 6 00 | 24 80 | 12 40 | G. W. Rockwell. |
| 71 | Paynesville | 5 65 | 6 00 | 20 40 | 11 65 | A. L. Elliott. |
| 73 | Brownsville | 6 12 | 6 00 | 13 40 | 12 12 | E. M. Winslow. |
| 75 | Eureka | 4 56 | 6 00 | 25 00 | 10 56 | M. B. Mitson. |
| 76 | Joppa | 3 90 | 6 00 | 13 20 | 9 90 | A. W. Kendall. |
| 77 | Tuscan | 3 05 | 6 00 | 50 20 | 9 05 | N. Gordon. |
| 79 | Palestine | 5 96 | 6 00 | 74 60 | 11 96 | H. Van Brunt. |
| 80 | Henderson | 2 40 | 6 00 | 19 60 | 8 40 | Henry Poehler. |
| 81 | Constellation | 8 50 | 6 00 | 36 60 | 14 50 | S. W. McEwens. |
| 82 | Howard ..... | ..... | 6 00 | 27 60 | 6 00 | C. W. Rickerson. |
| 84 | Huram Abl | 3 70 | 6 00 | 25 20 | 9 70 | M. Troutman. |
| 85 | Orient | 7 15 | 6 00 | 14 00 | 13 15 | L. H. Goodwin. |
| 86 | High Forest | 5 70 | 6 00 | 27 00 | 11 70 | C. Converse. |
| 87 | Tyrian | 4 30 | 6 00 | 26 20 | 10 30 | G. Maxwell. |
| 88 | Doric | 4 70 | 6 00 | 28 40 | 10 70 | J. P. Burke. |
| 89 | Golden Fleece | 2 81 | 6 00 | 58 60 | 8 81 | A. D. Ross. |
| 90 | Good Faith | 6 27 | 6 00 | 16 40 | 12 27 | Alex Fiddes. |
| 91 | Antiquity | 4 66 | 6 00 | 25 20 | 10 66 | O. L. Dornberg. |

PAY ROLL, 1886-'87.—Continued.

| NO. | REPRESENTATIVES. | MILEAGE. | PER DIEM. | PAID. | PAID BY LODGE. | RECEIVED BY. |
|-----|--------------------|----------|--------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 92 | Fraternal..... | \$ 3 25 | \$6 00 | \$ 20 20 | \$ 9 25 | Wm. Cordiner. |
| 93 | Unity..... | 5 80 | 6 00 | 19 80 | 11 80 | G. S. Reeder. |
| 94 | Keystone..... | 6 15 | 6 00 | 24 80 | 12 15 | T. M. Marcellus. |
| 96 | Libanus..... | 4 60 | 6 00 | 20 20 | 10 60 | J. S. Aldritt. |
| 97 | Prudence..... | 6 67 | 6 00 | 40 80 | 12 67 | Orrin Nason. |
| 98 | Charity..... | 4 10 | 6 00 | 30 00 | 10 10 | Wm. Hummell. |
| 99 | Corner Stone..... | 11 15 | 6 00 | 46 60 | 17 15 | Martin T. McMahon. |
| 100 | Aurora..... | 6 50 | 6 00 | 61 80 | 12 50 | J. T. Frater. |
| 101 | Fraternity..... | 6 87 | 6 00 | 37 20 | 12 87 | Benj. F. Thurber. |
| 102 | Lebanon..... | 5 50 | 6 00 | 15 40 | 11 50 | Thos. Thorp. |
| 103 | Bethel..... | 4 00 | 6 00 | 32 80 | 10 00 | W. R. Cullen. |
| 104 | Sharon..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | 18 80 | 12 00 | G. H. Perkins. |
| 106 | Mt. Tabor..... | 13 50 | 6 00 | 31 20 | 19 50 | J. H. Sutherland. |
| 108 | Relief..... | 2 90 | 6 00 | 30 40 | 8 90 | G. W. Bullard. |
| 109 | Sunset..... | 5 75 | 6 00 | 39 20 | 11 75 | W. D. Wells. |
| 110 | Pickwick..... | 4 50 | 6 00 | 17 20 | 10 50 | Geo. Sansbury. |
| 111 | Carver..... | 1 35 | 6 00 | 18 00 | 7 35 | H. H. Holm. |
| 112 | Khurum..... | 50 | 6 00 | 152 60 | 6 50 | A. O. Hoyt. |
| 113 | Excelsior..... | 1 65 | 6 00 | 30 60 | 7 65 | O. C. Meaker. |
| 114 | Ben Franklin..... | 8 20 | 6 00 | 33 00 | 14 20 | J. L. Helm. |
| 115 | Elgin..... | 4 68 | 6 00 | 28 00 | 10 68 | E. Dickerman. |
| 116 | Lafayette..... | 4 10 | 6 00 | 28 20 | 10 10 | J. B. Graves. |
| 117 | Granite..... | 5 21 | 6 00 | 20 20 | 11 21 | M. C. Sullivan. |
| 118 | Newport..... | 50 | 6 00 | 10 80 | 6 50 | L. B. Maxson. |
| 119 | Delta..... | 10 85 | 6 00 | 24 20 | 16 85 | A. C. Forbes. |
| 121 | Grand Meadow..... | 7 00 | 6 00 | 26 40 | 13 00 | John Hudson. |
| 122 | Kellogg..... | 3 07 | 6 00 | 10 20 | 9 07 | M. K. Wolf. |
| 124 | Janesville..... | 5 30 | 6 00 | 29 80 | 11 30 | W. J. Baker. |
| 125 | Winslow Lewis..... | 84 | 6 00 | 17 20 | 6 84 | G. M. Henry. |
| 126 | Moorhead..... | 7 00 | 6 00 | 13 00 | 13 00 | Sam Patridge. |
| 128 | Josephus..... | 4 52 | 6 00 | 19 80 | 10 52 | J. S. Taylor. |
| 129 | Swift..... | 6 06 | 6 00 | 45 20 | 12 06 | J. H. Edwards. |
| 130 | Arcturus..... | 2 50 | 6 00 | 33 80 | 8 50 | P. N. McRostie. |
| 131 | Alma..... | 6 54 | 6 00 | 25 00 | 12 54 | J. S. Bowers. |
| 132 | Humboldt..... | 2 00 | 6 00 | 20 20 | 8 00 | F. L. Bradley. |
| 133 | Golden Sheaf..... | 12 50 | 6 00 | 27 60 | 18 50 | C. L. Brown. |
| 134 | Cokato..... | 2 52 | 6 00 | 16 80 | 8 52 | John Chapman. |
| 135 | Nelson..... | 4 00 | 6 00 | 13 40 | 10 00 | S. R. Wells. |
| 136 | Walnut..... | 9 40 | 6 00 | 17 00 | 15 40 | R. G. Chadbourn. |
| 137 | Appleton..... | 6 70 | 6 00 | 35 20 | 12 70 | A. J. Countryman. |
| 138 | Orion..... | 3 84 | 6 00 | 14 90 | 9 84 | E. A. D. Salter. |
| 140 | Little Falls..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | 30 60 | 6 00 | Henry Rasicot. |
| 141 | Crookston..... | 14 40 | 6 00 | 52 00 | 20 40 | Sid Markham. |
| 142 | Currie..... | 11 80 | 6 00 | 32 40 | 15 80 | A. T. Crowl. |
| 143 | Lakeview..... | 7 33 | 6 00 | 29 20 | 13 33 | J. McCallum. |
| 144 | Bird Island..... | 3 95 | 6 00 | 21 80 | 9 95 | J. A. Feiter. |
| 146 | Benton..... | 7 93 | 6 00 | 15 40 | 13 93 | T. R. Cummings. |
| 147 | Canby..... | 8 44 | 6 00 | 20 80 | 14 44 | Thos. McMillan. |
| 148 | Quarry..... | 8 35 | 6 00 | 49 80 | 14 35 | M. Churchill. |
| 149 | Guardian..... | 2 60 | 6 00 | 20 20 | 8 60 | C. W. Snere. |
| 150 | Warren..... | 15 55 | 6 00 | 20 80 | 20 80 | W. A. Wallace. |
| 151 | Chaska..... | 1 35 | 6 00 | 12 20 | 7 35 | W. C. Odell. |
| 152 | Frontier..... | 17 20 | 6 00 | 31 00 | 23 20 | J. L. Cameron. |
| 153 | Kadohya..... | 12 50 | 6 00 | 21 60 | 18 50 | H. W. Barrett. |
| 154 | Norman..... | 7 80 | 6 00 | 13 80 | 13 80 | John Wright. |
| 155 | Tracy..... | 9 80 | 6 00 | 25 40 | 15 80 | F. S. Brown. |
| 156 | Wadena..... | 9 53 | 6 00 | 24 20 | 15 53 | F. B. Coon. |
| 157 | Perham..... | 14 00 | 6 00 | 20 60 | 20 00 | Wm. Plowman. |
| 158 | Hector..... | 5 40 | 6 00 | 10 60 | 10 60 | E. E. Cook. |
| 160 | Plymouth..... | 5 50 | 6 00 | 43 80 | 6 50 | W. H. Mills. |
| 161 | Sincerity..... | 7 80 | 6 00 | 28 40 | 13 80 | James E. Stalker. |
| 162 | Prescott..... | 10 40 | 6 00 | 22 80 | 16 40 | E. W. Snyder. |
| 163 | Summitt..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | 69 00 | 6 00 | C. S. Bunker. |
| 164 | Jasper..... | 4 40 | 6 00 | 26 60 | 10 40 | R. G. Robinson. |
| 165 | Minnehaha..... | 50 | 6 00 | 42 40 | 6 50 | E. E. Smith. |
| 166 | Garnet..... | 50 | 6 00 | 17 40 | 6 50 | J. A. Getty. |
| 168 | Bradén..... | 6 00 | 6 00 | 40 80 | 6 00 | C. H. Glidden. |

PAY ROLL, 1886-'87.—*Continued.*

| NO. | REPRESENTATIVES. | MILEAGE. | PER DIEM | PAID BY LODGE. | PAID. | RECEIVED BY |
|-------|--|----------|-------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|
| | COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATION OF LODGE RETURNS. | | | | | |
| ..... | A. La Due | \$5 30 | \$9 00 | ..... | \$20 30 | A. La Due. |
| ..... | W. F. Dickinson..... | 5 30 | 9 00 | ..... | 20 30 | W. F. Dickinson. |
| ..... | Geo. S. Acker..... | 50 | 9 00 | ..... | 15 00 | Geo. S. Acker. |

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. THOMPSON,
C. D. BOYCE,
CHAS. J. STAUFF,
Committee.

Adopted.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The committee presented the following report:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appropriations respectfully recommend appropriations for the purposes indicated below, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to-wit:

| | |
|---|------------|
| To amount of pay roll for 1887..... | \$1,752 98 |
| For expenses M. . W. . Grand Master for 1886..... | 300 00 |
| For salary of M. . W. . Grand Secretary..... | 750 00 |
| On account of Foreign Correspondence..... | 250 00 |
| Grand Tyler for 1887 | 25 00 |
| For contingent expenses of Grand Secretary..... | 125 75 |
| For proportion of rent for office of Grand Secretary..... | 162 50 |
| For Thomas Montgomery, Assistant Secretary | 25 00 |
| For insurance Grand Lodge property..... | 63 00 |
| For printing Grand Lodge proceedings..... | 600 00 |
| For photographs P. . G. . M. . as per resolution..... | 120 00 |
| For Widows' and Orphans' Fund..... | 2,000 00 |
| For Mystic Tie, No. 37 | 24 80 |
| For widow of Bro. James W. Rewalt, of Currie Lodge, No. 142, Mrs. Rewalt..... | 100 00 |
| For widow of Bro. John Donahower, Estelle Donahower..... | 100 00 |

H. R. WELLS,
J. M. D. CRAFT,
C. L. BROWN,
Committee.

Adopted.

The Grand Lodge was called to refreshment until 7.30 P. M.

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12, 1887, 7:30 P. M.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor; officers and members as at previous session.

DUES EXEMPT FROM PAYMENT.

On motion of Bro. A. La Due (11), it was voted that hereafter lodges be exempted from the payment of Grand Lodge dues for their chaplain where their by-laws so provide, and that the Grand Secretary have this stated on the back of blank returns.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Bro. A. T. C. Pierson (5) presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, which was ordered printed with the proceedings. *See Appendix G.*

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

The Grand Master-elect announced the following appointed Grand Officers:

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| W. Bro. REV. THOMAS G. CRUMP (89)..... | Grand Orator. |
| W. Bro. REV. J. J. HILLMER (18)..... | Grand Chaplain. |
| W. Bro. GEO. S. ACKER (5)..... | Grand Senior Deacon. |
| W. Bro. H. T. KING (1) | Grand Junior Deacon. |
| W. Bro. S. S. KILVINGTON (19)..... | Grand Marshal. |
| W. Bro. DWIGHT M. BALDWIN (8)..... | Grand Standard Bearer. |
| W. Bro. A. D. COUNTRYMAN (137)..... | Grand Sword Bearer. |
| W. Bro. HENRY VAN BRUNT (79)..... | Grand Senior Steward. |
| W. Bro. J. M. TOMASON (60)..... | Grand Junior Steward. |
| W. Bro. A. L. CRUMB (23)..... | Grand Pursuivant. |
| W. Bro. J. C. FISCHER (5)..... | Grand Tyler. |

INSTALLATION.

P. G. M. Chas. Griswold, assisted by the Grand Marshal, Bro. S. S. Kilvington, proceeded to install the elected and appointed Grand Officers present. It was directed that the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and Grand Orator be installed in their respective lodges at convenience.

RESOLUTIONS.

Bro. W. T. Rigby (28) offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to such railroad companies who have given reduced rates of fare to the delegates to this Grand Annual Communication.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter, No 1 for the use of its hall during the present session.

Both resolutions were adopted.

On motion of P. . G. . M. . Gove it was

Resolved, That the sum of twenty-seven dollars, be appropriated to reimburse the eleven lodges reported as having overpaid dues to this Grand Lodge, and that the Grand Secretary notify at once all lodges delinquent for dues to pay the same without delay.

Adopted.

On motion of Bro. J. M. D. Craft (67) it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations be authorized to add the sum of one dollar and eighty-five cents to their report, for expenses incurred by the Grand Marshal in his efforts to find the Grand Orator.

Adopted.

CLOSING.

No further business appearing, the Thirty-fourth Annual Communication of the M. . W. . Grand Lodge was closed in AMPLE FORM, the Grand Chaplain officiating.

J. H. BROWN,

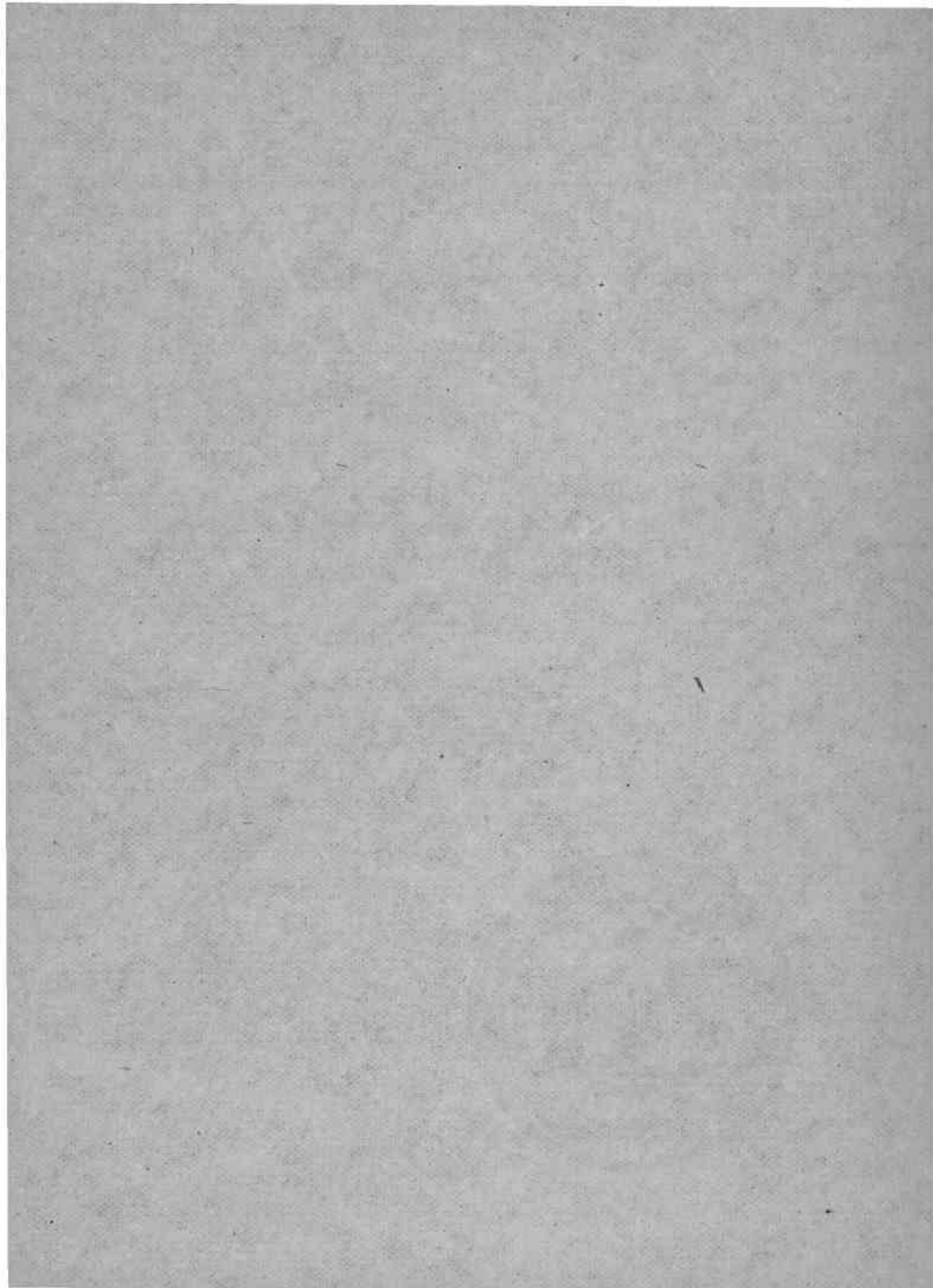
Grand Master.

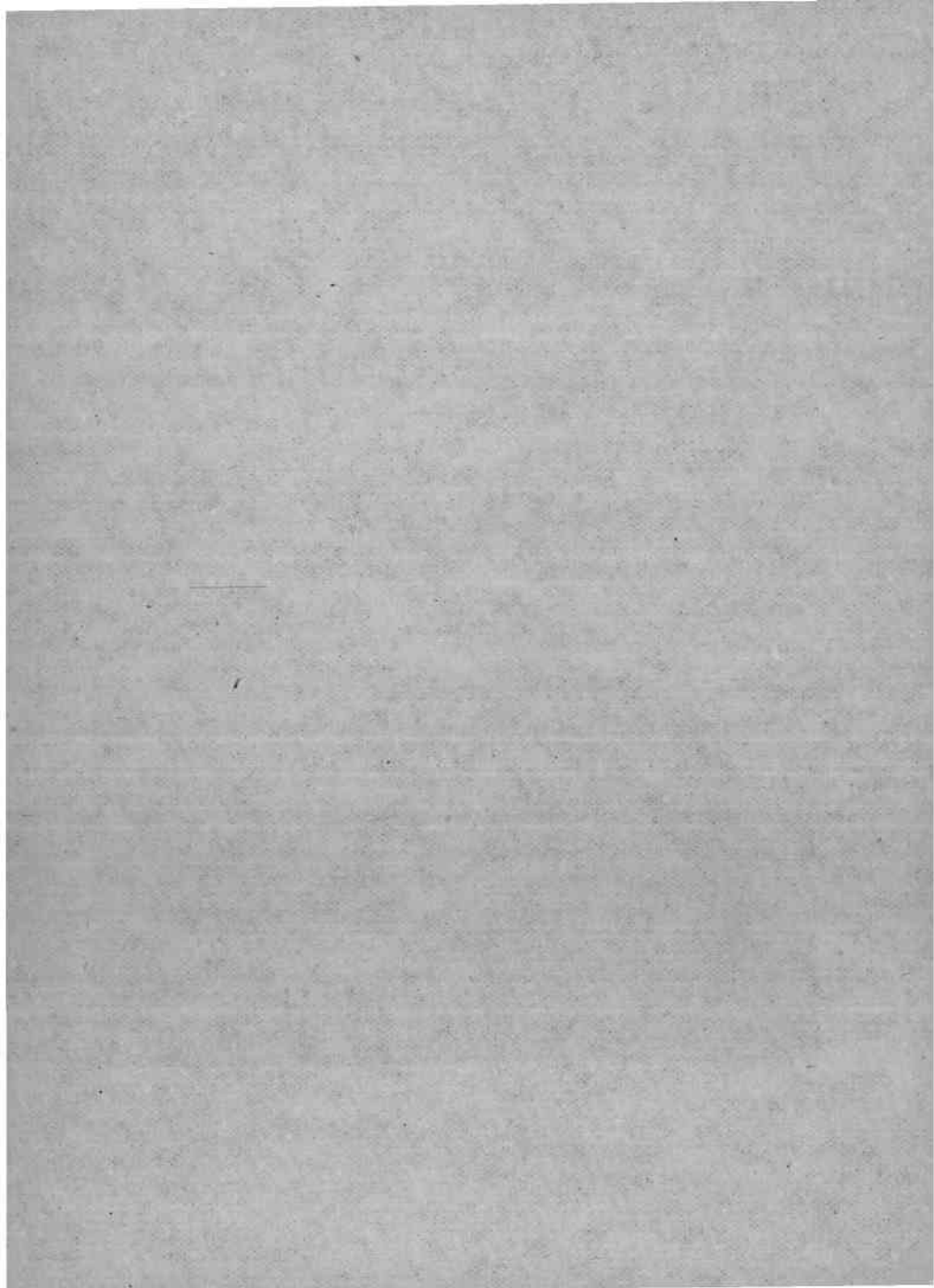


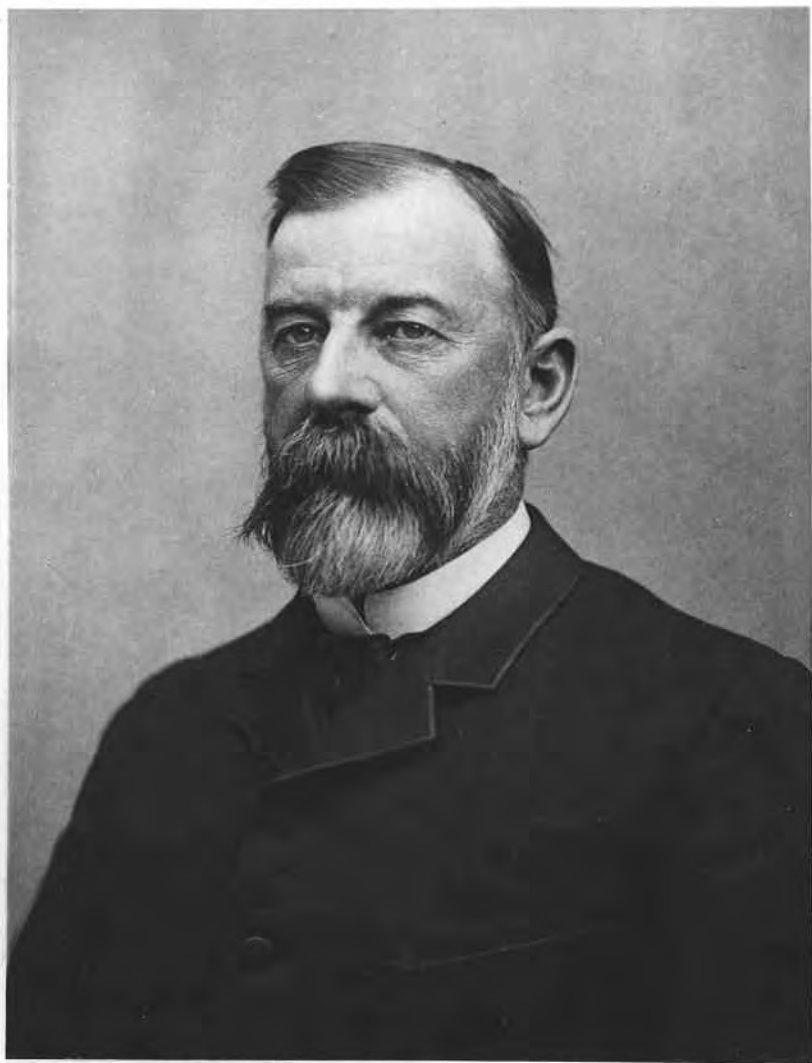
Attest:

A. T. C. PIERSON,

Grand Secretary.



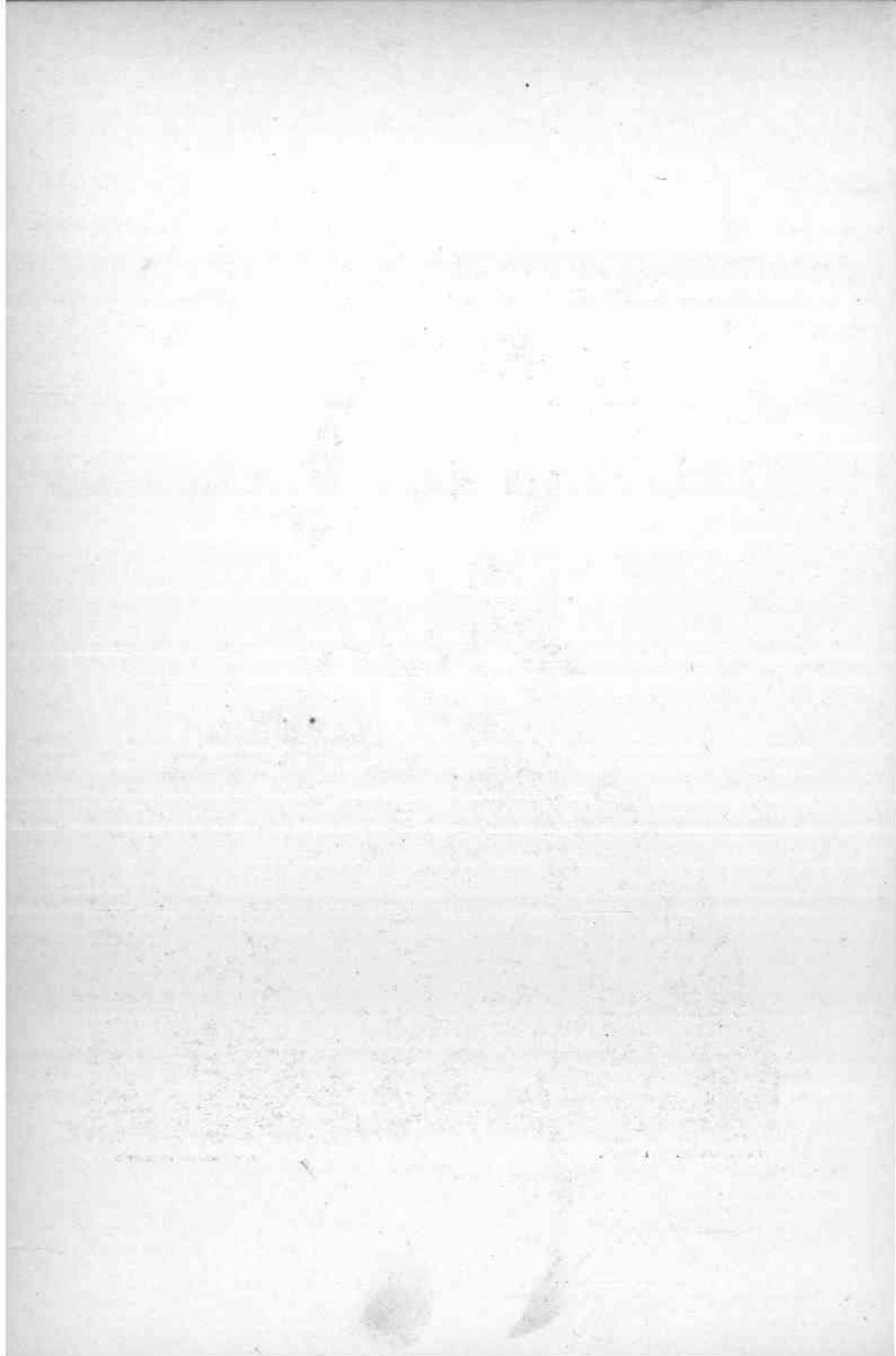




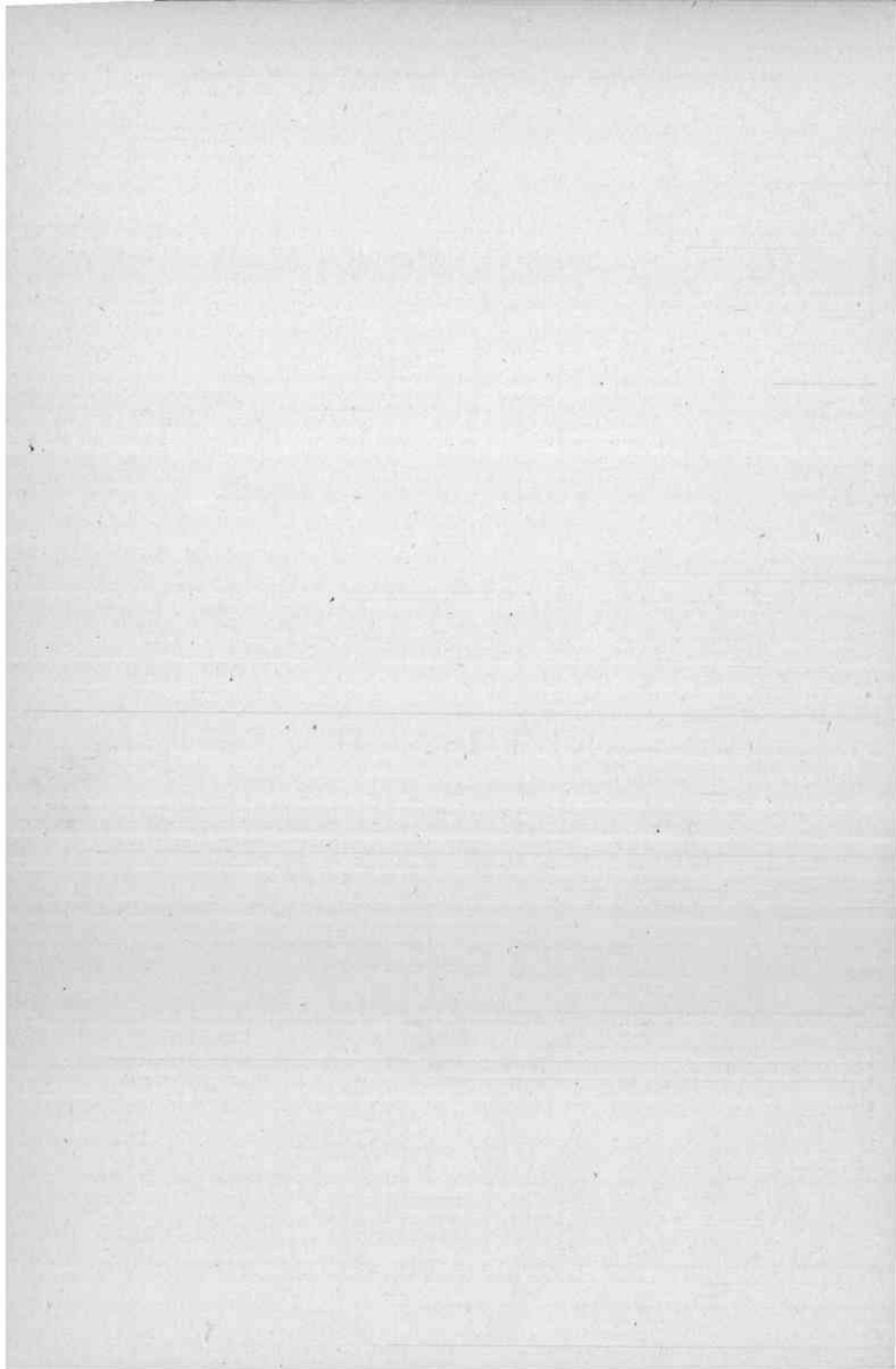
ZIMMERMAN, ST. PAUL PHOTO.

F. GUTENST PHOTOGRAPH.

EDWARD W. DURANT,
GRAND MASTER 1877, 1878.



APPENDIX.



APPENDIX A.—GRAND OFFICERS.

ELECTIVE GRAND OFFICERS OF THE G. L. OF MINNESOTA, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1853, TO THE PRESENT TIME.

| YEAR. | GRAND MASTER. | No. Lodge. | DEPUTY G.: M.: | No. Lodge. | SENIOR G.: W.: | No. Lodge. | JUNIOR G.: W.: | No. Lodge. | G.: TREASURER. | No. Lodge. | G. SECRETARY. | No. Lodge. |
|-------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| 1853 | A. E. Ames | 2 | A. Goodrich | 3 | D. F. Brawley | 3 | A. Van Vorst | 1 | E. Case | 2 | J. G. Lennon | 2 |
| 1854 | A. E. Ames | 3 | D. F. Brawley | 3 | A. Van Vorst | 1 | A. T. C. Pierson | 5 | E. Case | 4 | H. Reynolds | 4 |
| 1855 | M. Sherman | 3 | A. T. C. Pierson | 6 | C. T. Stearns | 6 | A. Van Vorst | 7 | E. Case | 4 | H. Reynolds | 4 |
| 1856 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | H. N. Setzer | 1 | Thomas Lombard | 1 | E. A. Holsdorf | 4 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1857 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | W. B. Mowert | 1 | Frank Mantor | 11 | W. H. Lee | 3 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1858 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | D. B. Loomis | 1 | Frank Mantor | 11 | A. C. Smith | 3 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1859 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | D. B. Loomis | 1 | Samuel E. Adams | 16 | C. W. Whipple | 9 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1860 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | D. B. Loomis | 1 | Samuel E. Adams | 16 | C. W. Whipple | 9 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1861 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | D. B. Loomis | 1 | Samuel E. Adams | 16 | C. W. Whipple | 9 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1862 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | D. B. Loomis | 1 | Samuel E. Adams | 16 | C. W. Whipple | 9 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1863 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 | D. B. Loomis | 1 | Samuel E. Adams | 16 | C. W. Whipple | 9 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| *1864 | Geo. W. Prescott | 3 | J. E. Thompson | 9 | L. F. Whipple | 1 | George Bradley | 21 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1865 | Geo. W. Prescott | 3 | J. E. Thompson | 9 | L. F. Whipple | 1 | George Bradley | 21 | E. Case | 19 | Geo. W. Prescott | 19 |
| 1866 | Charles W. Nash | 35 | P. H. Hubbell | 18 | G. B. Coley | 31 | A. B. Curry | 23 | George L. Otis | 3 | A. T. C. Pierson | 3 |
| 1867 | Charles W. Nash | 35 | W. T. Rigby | 28 | Robert Stewart | 49 | A. J. Phelps | 34 | George L. Otis | 3 | C. W. Carpenter | 3 |
| 1868 | Charles W. Nash | 35 | R. A. Jones | 33 | S. R. Merrill | 49 | S. R. Merrill | 49 | George L. Otis | 3 | Wm. S. Combs | 3 |
| 1869 | Charles W. Nash | 35 | R. A. Jones | 33 | S. R. Merrill | 49 | S. V. Hyde | 49 | George L. Otis | 3 | Wm. S. Combs | 3 |
| 1870 | Charles W. Nash | 35 | R. A. Jones | 33 | S. R. Merrill | 49 | S. V. Hyde | 49 | George L. Otis | 3 | Wm. S. Combs | 3 |
| 1871 | Charles W. Nash | 35 | R. A. Jones | 33 | S. R. Merrill | 49 | S. V. Hyde | 49 | George L. Otis | 3 | Wm. S. Combs | 3 |
| 1872 | G. B. Cooley | 49 | C. Griswold | 49 | E. D. B. Porter | 12 | Fred Jess | 33 | George L. Otis | 3 | Wm. S. Combs | 3 |
| 1873 | C. Griswold | 49 | J. N. Castle | 1 | J. N. Castle | 1 | E. P. Barnum | 69 | George L. Otis | 3 | Wm. S. Combs | 3 |
| 1874 | C. Griswold | 49 | J. N. Castle | 1 | Edgar Nash | 79 | I. B. Cummings | 78 | George L. Otis | 3 | E. D. B. Porter | 12 |
| 1875 | C. Griswold | 49 | J. N. Castle | 1 | Edgar Nash | 79 | I. B. Cummings | 78 | George L. Otis | 3 | E. D. B. Porter | 12 |
| 1876 | J. C. Braden | 89 | J. B. Cummings | 18 | H. K. Wells | 36 | H. K. Wells | 36 | George A. Camp | 2 | E. D. B. Porter | 12 |
| 1877 | J. C. Braden | 89 | J. B. Cummings | 18 | H. K. Wells | 36 | A. J. Edgerton | 11 | George A. Camp | 2 | A. T. C. Pierson | 2 |
| 1878 | J. C. Braden | 89 | J. B. Cummings | 18 | H. K. Wells | 36 | C. O. Ball | 7 | George A. Camp | 2 | A. T. C. Pierson | 2 |
| 1879 | Henry R. Wells | 36 | C. H. Benton | 4 | C. H. Benton | 4 | C. N. Daniels | 2 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1880 | Henry R. Wells | 36 | C. H. Benton | 4 | C. H. Benton | 4 | George A. Camp | 2 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1881 | Henry R. Wells | 36 | C. H. Benton | 4 | C. H. Benton | 4 | J. H. Brown | 104 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1882 | C. H. Benton | 4 | G. H. Davis | 23 | Henry R. Denny | 111 | R. H. Gove | 21 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1883 | C. H. Benton | 4 | Henry R. Denny | 111 | R. H. Gove | 21 | A. P. Fitch | 42 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1884 | Henry R. Denny | 111 | R. H. Gove | 21 | R. H. Gove | 21 | C. H. Smith | 57 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1885 | Henry R. Denny | 111 | R. H. Gove | 21 | R. H. Gove | 21 | A. Marden | 42 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1886 | R. H. Gove | 21 | J. A. Kiestler | 104 | J. A. Kiestler | 57 | Alphonso Barto | 60 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |
| 1887 | J. H. Brown | 104 | J. A. Kiestler | 57 | Alphonso Barto | 60 | Ambrose La Due | 11 | J. H. Thompson | 19 | A. T. C. Pierson | 19 |

† Expelled.

‡ Deceased.

* No session of the Grand Lodge in 1862 or 1863.

APPENDIX B.—ABSTRACT OF RETURNS.

| No. of Lodge. | NAME OF LODGE. | REDUCTIONS. | | | | ADDITIONS. | | | | | Starting No. for 1886. | Amount Paid. |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | Withdrawn. | Stricken from Roll. | Suspended or Expelled. | Died. | Initiated. | Passed. | Raised. | Affiliated. | Restored. | | |
| 1 | St. Johns..... | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 3 | | 156 | \$ 61 20 |
| 2 | Cataract..... | | | | | 17 | 17 | 17 | 11 | | 329 | 170 60 |
| 3 | St. Paul..... | 5 | | | 2 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 3 | | 157 | 84 60 |
| 4 | Hennepin..... | 5 | | | 3 | 17 | 27 | 26 | 15 | 4 | 314 | 187 60 |
| 5 | Ancient Landmark..... | 13 | | | 3 | 27 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 415 | 213 20 |
| 6 | Dakota..... | 1 | 2 | | 5 | 18 | 8 | 8 | 1 | | 104 | 61 80 |
| 7 | Red Wing..... | 1 | | | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 104 | 43 00 |
| 8 | Faribault..... | 2 | 7 | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 121 | 55 40 |
| 9 | Mantorville..... | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | | | | 1 | 106 | 16 00 |
| 10 | Mankato..... | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 82 | 45 80 |
| 11 | Wabasha..... | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 | 4 | | 1 | 82 | 42 00 |
| 12 | Monticello..... | | | | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | | 1 | 52 | 31 40 |
| 13 | Hokah..... | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | | 54 | 21 80 |
| 14 | Winona..... | 4 | | | 2 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 11 | | 197 | 98 20 |
| 15 | Minneapolis..... | 10 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 9 | | 54 | 24 | | 375 | 279 80 |
| 16 | Caledonia..... | 2 | | | | 52 | 55 | 6 | 1 | | 39 | 33 40 |
| 17 | Rochester..... | 4 | 6 | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 143 | 67 00 |
| 18 | Pleasant Grove..... | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 15 00 |
| 19 | North Star..... | 2 | 6 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 122 | 56 20 |
| 20 | Wilton..... | 3 | | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | | 21 | 18 40 |
| 21 | Western Star..... | 10 | 5 | | | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 106 | 44 00 |
| 22 | Blue Earth Valley..... | 2 | 4 | | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 62 | 27 00 |
| 23 | Clearwater..... | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 51 | 24 80 |
| 24 | Morning Star..... | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 43 | 25 40 |
| 25 | Anoka..... | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1 | | 131 | 71 40 |
| 26 | King Hiram..... | | 2 | | | 7 | 8 | 6 | | | 46 | 29 60 |
| 27 | Sakatah..... | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | 50 | 22 80 |
| 28 | Star in the East..... | 6 | | | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | 101 | 47 40 |
| 29 | Oriental..... | 6 | | | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 62 | 24 40 |
| 30 | Mount Moriah..... | 3 | | | 2 | | 1 | 9 | | 1 | 88 | 57 60 |
| 31 | Preston..... | 3 | | | | 10 | 9 | 13 | 2 | | 119 | 73 80 |
| 32 | Mystic Tie..... | | | | | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 | | 45 | |
| 33 | Washington..... | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 36 | 15 20 |
| 34 | Fidelity..... | 4 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 13 | 6 | | | 120 | 81 40 |
| 35 | Carnelian..... | 1 | | | 15 | 13 | 3 | 2 | | | 100 | 48 00 |
| 36 | Hermon..... | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 4 | 3 | | | | 65 | 27 20 |
| 37 | Hope..... | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 55 | 26 80 |
| 38 | Harmony..... | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 26 | 9 60 |
| 39 | King Solomon..... | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | 45 | 21 60 |
| 40 | Union..... | 2 | 3 | | 3 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 2 | | 72 | 56 20 |
| 41 | Evergreen..... | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 26 | 11 60 |
| 42 | Concord..... | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 28 | 13 80 |
| 43 | Social..... | 2 | | | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | 88 | 58 60 |
| 44 | Rising Sun..... | 2 | | | 1 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 1 | | 103 | 61 80 |
| 45 | Watertown..... | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 32 | 14 60 |
| 46 | Acacia..... | 3 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 45 | 17 40 |
| 47 | Cannon River..... | 3 | | | 4 | 7 | 7 | | | | 50 | 34 40 |
| 48 | Nicollet..... | 5 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | 99 | 40 80 |
| 49 | Zion..... | 9 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 43 | 18 00 |
| 50 | Meridian..... | 2 | 9 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | | 138 | 61 00 |
| 51 | Blue Earth City..... | 2 | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 1 | | 68 | 41 40 |
| 52 | Spring Valley..... | 3 | | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 87 | 40 80 |
| 53 | Temple..... | 1 | | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | 56 | 28 40 |
| 54 | Star in the West..... | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 77 | 30 80 |
| 55 | Ashlar..... | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | 35 | 27 00 |
| 56 | Star..... | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 29 | 12 40 |
| 57 | Illustrious..... | 3 | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 72 | 34 20 |
| 58 | Chain Lake..... | 3 | | | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 56 | 32 00 |
| 59 | Golden Rule..... | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 28 | 18 20 |
| 60 | Madelia..... | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 27 | 11 60 |
| 61 | Corinthian..... | 2 | | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | 59 | 36 20 |

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS. — *Continued.*

| No. of Lodge. | NAME OF LODGE. | REDUCTIONS. | | | | ADDITIONS. | | | | Starting No. for 1887. | Amount Paid. |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | Withdrawn. | Stricken from Roll. | Suspended or Expelled. | Died. | Initiated. | Passed. | Raised. | Affiliated. | Restored. | |
| 69 | Mystic Star..... | 1 | | | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | \$24 80 |
| 71 | Paynesville..... | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 20 40 |
| 72 | Lansing..... | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 17 9 40 |
| 73 | Brownsville..... | 1 | | | | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 14 13 40 |
| 75 | Eureka..... | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 45 21 00 |
| 76 | Joppa..... | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 29 13 20 |
| 77 | Tuscan..... | | | | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 93 50 20 |
| 79 | Palestine..... | | | | 1 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 10 | | 132 74 60 |
| 80 | Henderson..... | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 48 19 60 |
| 81 | Constellation..... | 6 | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | | 78 36 60 |
| 82 | Howard..... | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 56 27 60 |
| 83 | Hiram Abi..... | 4 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 64 25 20 |
| 84 | Orient..... | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 29 14 00 |
| 85 | High Forest..... | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | 37 27 00 |
| 86 | Tyrian..... | 2 | 1 | | | 4 | 4 | 5 | | | 55 26 20 |
| 87 | Doric..... | 6 | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 55 28 40 |
| 89 | Golden Fleece..... | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 132 58 60 |
| 90 | Good Faith..... | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 28 16 40 |
| 91 | Antiquity..... | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 61 25 20 |
| 92 | Fraternal..... | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 51 20 20 |
| 93 | Unity..... | | | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 44 19 80 |
| 94 | Keystone..... | 5 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 57 24 80 |
| 95 | Sherburne..... | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 37 21 80 |
| 96 | Libanus..... | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 37 20 20 |
| 97 | Prudence..... | 2 | | | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | | 86 40 80 |
| 98 | Charity..... | 1 | | | | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | 41 30 00 |
| 99 | Corner Stone..... | 5 | 10 | | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 97 46 60 |
| 100 | Aurora..... | 2 | 4 | | 1 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 3 | | 107 61 80 |
| 101 | Fraternity..... | 6 | | | | 6 | 5 | 5 | | | 58 37 20 |
| 102 | Labanon..... | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 39 15 40 |
| 103 | Bethel..... | 1 | 5 | | | 11 | 8 | 7 | 1 | | 24 32 80 |
| 104 | Sharon..... | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 48 18 80 |
| 106 | Mt. Taber..... | 1 | | 1 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | 42 31 20 |
| 108 | Relief..... | 1 | 6 | | | 2 | 4 | 4 | | | 55 30 40 |
| 109 | Sunset..... | 6 | | | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 79 39 20 |
| 110 | Pickwick..... | 5 | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 8 | | 2 | 39 17 20 |
| 111 | Carver..... | | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | | | 25 18 00 |
| 112 | Khurum..... | 13 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 17 | | 306 152 60 |
| 113 | Excelsior..... | 1 | | | | 9 | 5 | 15 | | | 34 00 00 |
| 114 | Ben Franklin..... | 1 | | | | 4 | 4 | 5 | | | 60 33 00 |
| 115 | Elgin..... | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | 56 28 00 |
| 116 | Lafayette..... | 4 | 2 | | | 3 | 4 | 1 | | | 43 28 00 |
| 117 | Granite..... | | | | | 2 | | 4 | | | 45 20 20 |
| 118 | Newport..... | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 21 00 00 |
| 119 | Delta..... | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 48 24 20 |
| 121 | Grand Meadow..... | 2 | | | | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | | 35 26 40 |
| 122 | Kellogg..... | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | | 20 10 20 |
| 123 | Prairie..... | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 26 11 00 |
| 124 | Janesville..... | 1 | | | | 5 | 5 | 1 | | | 44 29 80 |
| 125 | Winslow Lewis..... | | | | | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | 36 17 20 |
| 126 | Moorhead..... | 4 | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 26 13 00 |
| 128 | Josephus..... | 7 | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 38 19 80 |
| 129 | Swift..... | 2 | | | 1 | 12 | 13 | 11 | | | 36 45 20 |
| 130 | Arcturus..... | 3 | | | | 5 | 6 | 8 | 1 | | 49 33 80 |
| 131 | Alma..... | | | | | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 30 00 00 |
| 132 | Humboldt..... | | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | | 31 20 20 |
| 133 | Golden Sheaf..... | 5 | 3 | | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | | 54 27 60 |
| 134 | Cokato..... | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 28 16 80 |
| 135 | Nelson..... | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 27 13 40 |
| 136 | Walnut..... | | | | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | | 24 17 00 |

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS. — *Concluded.*

| No. of Lodge. | NAME OF LODGE. | REDUCTION. | | | | ADDITIONS. | | | | | Starting No. for 1887. | Amount Paid. |
|---------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | Withdrawn. | Stricken from Roll. | Suspended or Expelled. | Died. | Initiated. | Passed. | Raised. | Affiliated. | Restored. | | |
| 137 | Appleton..... | 3 | | | | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | | 59 | 35 20 |
| 138 | Orion..... | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 32 | 14 90 |
| 139 | Verndale..... | 2 | | | | | 4 | 3 | | | 23 | 14 20 |
| 140 | Little Falls..... | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 46 | 30 80 |
| 141 | Crookston..... | 2 | 4 | | | 9 | 6 | 7 | 6 | | 88 | 52 00 |
| 142 | Currie..... | 1 | | | 1 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 2 | | 38 | 32 40 |
| 143 | Lakeview..... | | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 53 | 29 20 |
| 144 | Bird Island..... | 3 | | | | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | | 29 | 21 80 |
| 145 | Melrose..... | 1 | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 28 | 12 40 |
| 146 | Benton..... | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 26 | 15 40 |
| 147 | Canby..... | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 39 | 20 80 |
| 148 | Quarry..... | 1 | | | | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 | | 53 | 49 80 |
| 149 | Guardian..... | | | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 25 | 20 20 |
| 150 | Warren..... | 2 | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 37 | 20 80 |
| 151 | Chaska..... | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 23 | 12 20 |
| 152 | Frontier..... | | | | | 7 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 33 | 31 00 |
| 153 | Kodahaya..... | 3 | | | | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | | 30 | 21 60 |
| 154 | Norman..... | 2 | | | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | 22 | 13 80 |
| 155 | Tracy..... | 2 | | | | 3 | 4 | 4 | | | 41 | 25 40 |
| 156 | Wadena..... | | | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 40 | 24 20 |
| 157 | Perham..... | 2 | | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | | 37 | 20 60 |
| 158 | Hector..... | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | | 22 | 19 00 |
| 159 | Long Prairie..... | 1 | | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 25 | 43 00 |
| 160 | Plymouth..... | | | | | 12 | 11 | 10 | 4 | | 41 | 28 40 |
| 161 | Sincerity..... | 3 | | | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | | 37 | 22 80 |
| 162 | Prescott..... | | | | | 6 | 3 | 3 | | | 30 | 69 00 |
| 163 | Summit..... | 1 | | | 2 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 14 | | 111 | 26 60 |
| 164 | Jasper..... | | | | | 6 | 8 | 1 | | | 56 | 42 40 |
| 165 | Minnehaha..... | 1 | | | 1 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 14 | | 19 | 17 40 |
| 166 | Garuet..... | | | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | | | 26 | 14 40 |
| 167 | Agate..... | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | 26 | 40 80 |
| 168 | Braden..... | | | | | 15 | 11 | 10 | 2 | | 17 | 17 00 |
| 169 | Pierson U. D. | | | | | 6 | 5 | 1 | | | 4 | 00 |
| 170 | Fulda U. D. | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 21 | 00 |
| ..... | Shekinah U. D. | | | | | 10 | 6 | 5 | | | 5 | 00 |
| ..... | Marietta, U. D. | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Number of lodges chartered..... | 170 |
| Number charters surrendered..... | 15 |
| Number lodges making returns..... | 155 |

APPENDIX C.—DIRECTORY OF SUBORDINATE LODGES.

| No. | NAME. | LOCATION. | W.: MASTER. | SENIOR WARDEN. | JUNIOR WARDEN. | SECRETARY. |
|-----|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | St. Johns..... | Stillwater..... | H. T. King..... | T. E. Fellows..... | T. C. Clark..... | J. C. Rhodes, Jr..... |
| 2 | Catact..... | Minneapolis..... | John G. Moore..... | Frank B. Steneman..... | Henry N. Blend..... | Solun Armstrong..... |
| 3 | St. Paul..... | St. Paul..... | H. M. Banks..... | Edward H. Brown..... | John E. Davis..... | A. W. Mortenson..... |
| 4 | Hennepin..... | Minneapolis..... | W. P. Roberts..... | Henry Payne..... | Chas. L. Jacoby..... | Geo. W. Cates..... |
| 5 | Ancient Landmark..... | St. Paul..... | Geo. S. Acker..... | Wm. G. DeVol..... | I. B. B. Sprague..... | Wm. Dampier..... |
| 6 | Dakota..... | Hastings..... | Nathan Emerson..... | W. W. Weeks..... | A. E. Worthington..... | Julius Pense..... |
| 7 | Red Wing..... | Faribault..... | W. H. Putnam..... | H. A. Willard..... | Geo. Diepenbrock..... | Chas. L. Davis..... |
| 8 | Faribault..... | Faribault..... | I. G. Beaumont..... | F. A. Evans..... | C. C. Abbott..... | E. S. Bassett..... |
| 9 | Mantorville..... | Mantorville..... | Wm. H. Edison..... | Chas. A. Miller..... | Peter Mantor..... | A. W. Pitcher..... |
| 10 | Mankato..... | Mankato..... | J. W. Andrews..... | Chas. A. Mead..... | F. G. Heinze..... | Julius Schmidt..... |
| 11 | Wapasha..... | Wapasha..... | J. H. Mullen..... | H. M. Dugan..... | J. H. Foster..... | I. M. Cornford..... |
| 12 | Monticello..... | Monticello..... | Fred H. Brown..... | John Holler..... | Daniel Mast..... | A. J. Snure..... |
| 13 | Hokah..... | Hokah..... | Wm. Lossing..... | L. S. Keeler..... | Jas. Williams..... | A. K. Ferguson..... |
| 14 | Winona..... | Winona..... | J. J. Hilmer..... | C. C. Clement..... | H. C. Shepard..... | James M. Williams..... |
| 15 | Minneapolis..... | Minneapolis..... | Sam'l S. Kilvington..... | Adolph G. Schlenet..... | Frank F. Davis..... | C. E. Lyman..... |
| 16 | Caledonia..... | Caledonia..... | W. H. Harries..... | Hudson Wheaton..... | B. B. Webster..... | R. H. Russell..... |
| 17 | Rochester..... | Rochester..... | A. L. Gove..... | A. T. Stebbins..... | John J. Fulkerson..... | Chas. W. Kinshury..... |
| 18 | Pleasant Grove..... | Pleasant Grove..... | Geo. T. Logan..... | Wm. L. Patterson..... | Jas. A. Petty..... | D. D. Smith..... |
| 19 | North Star..... | St. Cloud..... | Myron D. Taylor..... | S. E. Wing..... | Geo. McMahon..... | S. S. Mallory..... |
| 20 | Wilton..... | Alma City..... | Geo. Hofeld..... | Frank R. Fields..... | Wm. E. Lockwood..... | H. J. Plando..... |
| 21 | Western Star..... | Albert Lea..... | J. O. Annis..... | W. H. Whitaker..... | Chas. M. Wilkinson..... | H. D. Gurley..... |
| 22 | Blue Earth Valley..... | Winnabago City..... | Geo. O. Leonard..... | Jefferson Bathrick..... | John S. Robertson..... | Oscar I. Cutter..... |
| 23 | Clear Water..... | Clear Water..... | W. T. Rigby..... | E. P. Crossman..... | W. V. Davee..... | Ed. C. Gahan..... |
| 24 | Morning Star..... | La Crescent..... | Reynold Remp..... | A. Welch..... | B. E. Lilley..... | M. B. Chidwick..... |
| 25 | Anoka..... | Jordan..... | Frank E. Ahear..... | Elisba Eddy..... | Wm. H. Macomber..... | John A. Wilson..... |
| 26 | King Hiram..... | Waterville..... | Geo. B. Read..... | Barkley Varner..... | Wm. H. Blair..... | E. A. Whitford..... |
| 27 | Sakatah..... | Owatonna..... | D. E. Potter..... | C. H. Robinson..... | L. L. Blair..... | O. H. Jacobson..... |
| 28 | Star in the East..... | Cannon Falls..... | N. J. Shaffer..... | Silas S. Lewis..... | David Downie..... | D. M. Davenport..... |
| 29 | Oriental..... | Hastings..... | Foster B. Seager..... | Chas. Knocke..... | Edward Dibble..... | I. C. Seaverns..... |
| 30 | Preston..... | Preston..... | Jacob Thompson..... | Ellas Lint..... | Henry Fiesler..... | Adelbert Wells..... |
| 31 | Mt. Moriah..... | Pine Island..... | Wm. W. Foot..... | C. L. Parham..... | John Fishbe..... | C. L. Stewart, Jr..... |
| 32 | Mystic Tie..... | Concord..... | Wm. Jewell..... | Frank M. Andrews..... | W. D. Marvin..... | Henry N. Aslocke..... |
| 33 | Fidelity..... | Austin..... | Hiram W. Seaverns..... | S. H. Emerson..... | Jas. G. McCarthy..... | J. A. Wilder..... |
| 34 | Washington..... | Washington..... | Wm. Todd..... | E. J. Manning..... | L. E. Day..... | |
| 35 | Carnelian..... | Lake City..... | Horace F. Johns..... | J. H. Hall..... | W. J. Richardson..... | |
| 36 | Hermion..... | Zumbrota..... | C. E. Johnson..... | W. C. Russell..... | H. E. Talmadge..... | |
| 37 | Hope..... | Glencoe..... | Henry L. Simons..... | C. Has..... | Woodbury Harrington..... | |
| 38 | Harmony..... | Leviston..... | C. D. Jacobs..... | W. H. Manson..... | J. M. Sachette..... | |
| 39 | King Solomon..... | Shakopee..... | H. J. Peck..... | | J. H. Kunsmann..... | |

APPENDIX C. — DIRECTORY OF SUBORDINATE LODGES. — *Continued.*

| No. | NAME. | LOCATION. | W. M. MASTER. | SENIOR WARDEN. | JUNIOR WARDEN. | SECRETARY. |
|-----|------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 45 | Union | Le Sueur | Geo. W. Taylor | John W. Kulp | Geo. Plowman | Walker Weisel |
| 46 | Evergreen | Toy | S. L. Draper | M. H. Fuller | Wm. E. Walker | Wm. B. Hesselgren |
| 47 | Concord | Cleveland | Corlet Hill | Wm. H. Hall | Henry Zimmermann | J. W. Chambers |
| 48 | Social | St. Charles | John T. Murphy | Wm. H. Coon | R. J. Drake | D. H. Lord |
| 49 | Rising Sun | St. Charles | Geo. Pfeiffercorn | A. W. Smith | J. W. Hart | W. J. Bernice |
| 50 | Watertown | Watertown | W. St. John | F. M. Holliday | O. W. Mapes | F. W. Jacob |
| 51 | Acacia | Cottage Grove | Wm. W. Furber | Irving T. Morey | Wm. H. Hartman | Peter Thompson |
| 52 | Cannon River | St. Peter | John M. Rohrer | Wm. Birdsal | Lewis M. Hollister | Judson C. Temple |
| 53 | Nicolet | St. Peter | Joe H. Snyder | C. Amundson | Alex. Anderson | Thos. Montgomery |
| 54 | Zion | Taylor's Falls | Wm. S. Deaton | Clarence E. Peaslee | Aug. J. Anderson | Geo. W. Seymour |
| 55 | Meridian | Chafed | Joseph Underleak | Wm. H. Murphy | Orrin Thurber | Wm. H. Silsbee |
| 56 | Blue Earth City | Spring Valley | Norman L. Heffron | Albert J. Franklin | Henry Kamrat | Fred. H. Smith |
| 57 | Spring Valley | Spring Valley | J. H. Bonesteel | H. J. Anderson | F. M. Brown | W. D. Kellogg |
| 58 | Temple | Hutchinson | C. L. Todd | H. L. Merrill | F. W. Ives | O. D. Hutchinson |
| 59 | Star in the West | Sault Centre | C. R. Barto | Chas. Fish | L. M. Tomason | L. M. Kells |
| 60 | Star | Eyota | W. C. Johnson | Jas. T. Price | G. B. Huff | A. W. Brown |
| 61 | Star | Rockford | J. R. And D. Wedge | J. H. Smart | I. P. Harvey | D. R. Thompson |
| 62 | Star | Plainview | Thos. Humphries | Arthur J. Carroll | S. G. Cobb | L. D. Colby |
| 63 | Illustrious | Chain Lake | Thos. Humphries | Edward Edwards | Jacob K. Tanner | Geo. Wohlbetter |
| 64 | Golden Rule | Lakeland | John A. Clark | C. W. Taylor | H. P. Crocker | J. C. Higgins |
| 65 | Madella | Madella | John A. Clark | C. S. Mitchell | James Hopkins | Geo. A. Bradford |
| 66 | Corinthian | Farmington | John M. D. Craft | Frank A. Whittier | John E. Orcutt | W. H. Brownell |
| 67 | Mystic Star | Rushford | Geo. W. Rockwell | John McLeod | Oliver Wilson | Geo. E. Kirpatrick |
| 68 | Paynesville | Paynesville | A. Leary Elliott | Albert F. Bugbie | Alex. Chisholm | John W. Darby |
| 69 | Lansing | Lansing | H. M. Wilson | John Thompson | R. A. Carl | F. A. Carl |
| 70 | Brownsville | Brownsville | E. M. Winslow | C. E. McCann | C. Clark | John C. Beck |
| 71 | Eureka | The Roy | W. B. Menden | A. I. Porter | S. E. Morse | J. M. Wykoff |
| 72 | Joppa | Good Thunder | W. B. Menden | G. Murphy | F. C. Nickerson | E. W. Parker |
| 73 | Tuscan | Waseca | Michael O'Brien | Newton S. Gordon | E. A. White | E. B. Colletter |
| 74 | Palestine | Duluth | Geo. N. La Vaque | Henry Van Brunt | Jerome E. Cooley | Elijah L. Fisher |
| 75 | Henderson | Henderson | Henry P. Beck | Louis Rudow | C. H. Laufman | H. A. Seignuret |
| 76 | Constellation | Alexandria | Samuel W. McEwan | Noah P. Ward | Geo. H. Roe | Fred. O. Christensen |
| 77 | Howard | Howard Lake | Chas. W. Rickerson | Samuel McGrew | Wm. D. McDonald | Thos. R. Briggs |
| 78 | Hiram Abi | Kasson | Michael Troutman | W. Hase | A. Zoumas | R. H. Allen |
| 79 | Orient | Money Creek | J. H. Goodwin | John A. Phelps | A. B. Porter | Chas. T. Olson |
| 80 | High Forest | High Forest | Cyrus Converse | A. O. Anderson | Frank Dean | Eugene S. Woolridge |
| 81 | Mazeppa | Mazeppa | Geo. Hall | J. McCabe | H. E. Robinson | John B. Gilgore |
| 82 | Tyrian | Wells | J. B. Burke | J. M. Nye | C. K. Baxter | C. N. Andrews |
| 83 | Doric | Doric | Alexander D. Ross | A. J. Revelle | Orange A. Pennoyer | Hamlet Stevens |
| 84 | Golden Fleece | Golden Fleece | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 90..... | Good Fath..... | Jackson..... | Alex. Fides..... | W. R. Elsworth..... | J. W. Cowing..... | H. J. Hoovel..... |
| 91..... | Antiquity..... | Redwood Falls..... | O. L. Dornberg..... | A. Binin..... | David Whitett..... | C. T. Ward..... |
| 92..... | Fraternity..... | Princeton..... | Wm. Cordiner..... | N. A. Ross..... | W. A. Dart..... | Albert Jones..... |
| 93..... | Unity..... | Sauk Rapids..... | M. R. Trace..... | G. S. Reeder..... | L. L. Sartel..... | W. Miller..... |
| 94..... | Keystone..... | Sleepy Eye..... | S. M. Marcellus..... | F. P. James..... | Geo. Harb..... | T. J. Martin..... |
| 95..... | Sherburne..... | St. James..... | Dwight R. Houlton..... | Loretto Pollard..... | Minor L. Brand..... | W. F. Chadbourne..... |
| 96..... | Libanus..... | Elk River..... | Thos. R. Houlton..... | Geo. Knudson..... | A. R. Peck..... | Thos. T. Orson..... |
| 97..... | Prudence..... | Windom..... | Albert Nason..... | Geo. E. Le Tourneau..... | Ora C. Strickler..... | Arthur Strunk..... |
| 98..... | Charity..... | New Ulm..... | Ortin Nason..... | Wm. Hummel..... | E. A. Farr..... | Ole M. Oleson..... |
| 99..... | Corner Stone..... | Fergus Falls..... | Martin T. McMahon..... | E. E. Corlies..... | Frank Branton..... | R. T. Fenno..... |
| 100..... | Aurora..... | Brainerd..... | Jon T. Frater..... | Geo. F. Burton..... | Thos. Thorp..... | Rezean B. Plotts..... |
| 101..... | Fraternity..... | Worthington..... | A. M. Houck..... | Lucian B. Bennett..... | Henry E. Torrence..... | W. E. Anderson..... |
| 102..... | Lebanon..... | Lanesboro..... | W. R. Cullen..... | R. C. Roberts..... | O. W. Wall..... | Geo. W. Neff..... |
| 103..... | Bethel..... | Lake Crystal..... | W. H. Perkins..... | Thos. Thorp..... | G. W. Frauchire..... | Henry J. Ramssett..... |
| 104..... | Sharon..... | Willmar..... | John Andrews..... | Berton W. Sperry..... | Frank Branton..... | John S. Comstock..... |
| 105..... | Mt. Tabor..... | Dodge Centre..... | G. M. Bellard..... | Chas. C. Surtivant..... | Wm. L. Taylor..... | A. E. Hoard..... |
| 106..... | Relief..... | Montevideo..... | W. H. Wells..... | H. H. Ketchum..... | C. J. Humason..... | Wm. Dussell..... |
| 107..... | Sunset..... | Pickwick..... | Geo. Sainsbury..... | Wm. Duntrock..... | Wm. Taylor..... | J. L. Finch..... |
| 108..... | Pickwick..... | Carver..... | Haken H. Holm..... | P. S. Taylor..... | Wm. Horton..... | Chas. A. Franzen..... |
| 109..... | Khuram..... | Excelsior..... | A. O. Hoyt..... | Chas. Johnson..... | Noah Hammarlund..... | Henry J. Altnow..... |
| 110..... | Excelsior..... | Luverne..... | G. C. Shuck..... | Wm. Hazen..... | Clark P. Barker..... | E. F. Seamans..... |
| 111..... | Ben Franklin..... | Elgin..... | W. H. Halbert..... | C. O. Woodruff..... | Chas. O. Hawes..... | Mark N. Swedberg..... |
| 112..... | Lafayette..... | Granite Falls..... | I. W. Bryant..... | Herbert J. Miller..... | Ezra Dickerman..... | W. P. Holton..... |
| 113..... | Newport..... | Delta..... | J. B. Graves..... | H. W. Gilman..... | Chas. Gage..... | J. N. Thatcher..... |
| 114..... | Grand Meadow..... | Kellogg..... | W. C. Sullivan..... | D. V. Tanner..... | Chas. H. Lee..... | W. P. Baker..... |
| 115..... | Prairie..... | Janesville..... | H. A. Durand..... | Ole J. Fross..... | C. H. Parker..... | H. A. Jones..... |
| 116..... | Lewis..... | Winlock..... | M. C. Forbes..... | L. E. Maxson..... | C. G. Pearson..... | John S. Renninget..... |
| 117..... | Moorehead..... | Mapleton..... | M. K. Wolfe..... | E. C. Pierce..... | John Hudson..... | J. D. Converse..... |
| 118..... | Swift..... | Benson..... | I. C. Brodner..... | G. E. Greening..... | J. E. Cole..... | L. O. Cooke..... |
| 119..... | Alma..... | Red Wing..... | W. I. Baker..... | D. Dodge..... | A. Olsen..... | M. Hitchcock..... |
| 120..... | Humbolt..... | Viking America..... | G. M. Henry..... | C. W. Savage..... | P. M. Enright..... | John W. Jenson..... |
| 121..... | Golden Sheaf..... | Mokris..... | H. W. Alsop..... | W. E. Douglas..... | A. J. Smith..... | J. M. Eddy..... |
| 122..... | Cokato..... | Wabeno..... | J. N. Edwards..... | J. M. Dyer..... | F. L. Davenport..... | Sam Patridge..... |
| 123..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | A. H. Atch..... | E. S. Eaton..... | J. S. Taylor..... | P. G. Johnston..... |
| 124..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | Leos S. Bowers..... | W. W. Parker..... | A. D. Aldrich..... | Thos. Knudson..... |
| 125..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | C. S. Bradley..... | E. L. Stanley..... | C. W. Barber..... | E. F. Grow..... |
| 126..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | C. L. Brown..... | O. C. Hanson..... | Geo. Griswold..... | O. G. Myhre..... |
| 127..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | John Chapman..... | Frank M. Jenks..... | Math Grosheun..... | Wm. Ackerman..... |
| 128..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | R. G. Chadbourne..... | S. K. Wells..... | E. G. Jones..... | H. Whiteley..... |
| 129..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | A. D. Contryman..... | W. J. Swoford..... | Gordon W. Johnston..... | Henry C. Bull..... |
| 130..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | E. A. D. Salteer..... | J. W. Strathern..... | J. C. Nugent..... | James Ryder..... |
| 131..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | S. M. Silversen..... | A. D. Leonard..... | F. F. Goff..... |
| 132..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | | J. M. Peckinpough..... | L. B. Tadsen..... |
| 133..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | | Geo. S. Tussy..... | Martin Olsen..... |
| 134..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | | | |
| 135..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | | | |
| 136..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | | | |
| 137..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | | | |
| 138..... | Wabeno..... | Appleton..... | | | | |

APPENDIX C.—DIRECTORY OF SUBORDINATE LODGES.— *Concluded.*

| No. | NAME. | LOCATION. | W. MASTER. | SENIOR WARDEN. | JUNIOR WARDEN. | SECRETARY. |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 139 | Verdale..... | Verdale..... | Theo. Farrington..... | John R. Williams..... | D. W. Seal..... | C. Ditmore. |
| 140 | Little Falls..... | Little Falls..... | J. H. Rhodes..... | Henry Rascoe..... | Chas. A. Green..... | L. Signor. |
| 141 | Crookston..... | Crookston..... | Sidney F. Markham..... | K. D. Chase..... | T. O. Morris..... | A. L. Gray |
| 142 | Currie..... | Currie..... | A. T. Crowl..... | A. R. Endersbe..... | W. T. Grass..... | W. R. Brown. |
| 143 | Lake View..... | Ortonville..... | John McCallum..... | John Crippen..... | W. T. Scran..... | George Cromley. |
| 144 | Bird Island..... | Bird Island..... | Jas. H. Feiler..... | Albert Brown..... | Levi E. Sherwood..... | J. E. Campbell. |
| 145 | Melrose..... | Melrose..... | A. A. Whitney..... | H. P. Maginien..... | E. E. Clark..... | Geo. D. Cole. |
| 146 | Benton..... | Benton..... | Thad R. Cummings..... | John L. Cass..... | John R. Taylor..... | Frank P. Wells. |
| 147 | Canby..... | Lake Benton..... | Thos. McMillan..... | Orien E. Maxan..... | Jacob Lampert..... | Chas. C. Goodnow. |
| 148 | Quarry..... | Pheasant..... | Myron Churchill..... | Jas. H. Encarle..... | Edwin A. Taylor..... | C. Etter. |
| 149 | Guardian..... | Brownton..... | C. W. Snere..... | J. R. Bell..... | H. R. Bartlett..... | P. L. Stickney. |
| 150 | Warren..... | Warren..... | W. A. Wallace..... | J. E. Hunter..... | D. A. Whitney..... | G. Kravenbuhl. |
| 151 | Chaska..... | Chaska..... | W. C. Odell..... | Peter Wego..... | Edwin A. Taylor..... | A. A. Coats. |
| 152 | Frontier..... | Breckenridge..... | J. L. Cameron..... | Wm M. James..... | John N. Fox..... | S. W. Chadbourne. |
| 153 | Kodahya..... | Ada..... | H. W. Barrett..... | F. T. Fraser..... | R. A. Tuckey..... | L. H. H. Hintze. |
| 154 | Norman..... | Tracy..... | John Wright..... | S. W. Koyle..... | B. F. Ashelman..... | Irving R. Wagner. |
| 155 | Wadena..... | Wadena..... | Fremont S. Brown..... | Geo. F. Bidwell..... | Harper M. Workman..... | W. W. Briggs. |
| 156 | Perham..... | Perham..... | T. B. Coon..... | John G. Howe..... | Dan'l Scribner..... | Amos Markell. |
| 157 | Hector..... | Hector..... | Henry Ploughman..... | Elmer E. Plough..... | Wm. Domarus..... | W. D. Griffith. |
| 158 | Prairie..... | Long Prairie..... | E. E. Cook..... | H. B. Ostrander..... | A. E. Kitchell..... | S. C. Warner. |
| 159 | Plymouth..... | Minneapolis..... | Willard Gutches..... | Martin Rodman..... | A. M. Crowder..... | Philip Ermontrout Jr. |
| 160 | Sincerity..... | Willard..... | Wm. H. Miles..... | Geo. Swift..... | Henry Staples..... | Wileter R. Holley. |
| 161 | Prescott..... | Herman..... | James E. Stalker..... | C. P. Dragoon..... | Dan'l C. Woolf..... | C. O. Winger. |
| 162 | Summitt..... | St. Paul..... | F. W. Snyder..... | Wm. Earsley..... | Ole J. Reed..... | Jehus A. Bergsma. |
| 163 | Jasper..... | Rush City..... | Chas. S. Bunker..... | Elias F. Libby..... | Chas. F. F. Abbott..... | James D. Markham. |
| 164 | Minnehaha..... | Minneapolis..... | Richard G. Robinson..... | Dan'l McCamack..... | Sam'l C. Johnson..... | Geo. C. McCurdy. |
| 165 | Garet..... | White Bear Lake..... | Edward E. Smith..... | Ira A. Newell..... | Chas. H. Lee..... | Daniel Getty. |
| 166 | Agate..... | White Bear Lake..... | John A. Getty..... | O. F. Bardwell..... | Geo. W. Maroc..... | W. I. Champion. |
| 167 | Braden..... | Campbell..... | Wm. D. Cross..... | J. P. Kingsland..... | E. W. Knowles..... | G. H. Burke. |
| 168 | Prison..... | St. Paul..... | Chas. Glidden..... | H. A. Kellum..... | G. E. Hodson..... | J. R. Mason. |
| 169 | Fulda..... | Barnesville..... | L. H. Baker..... | F. D. Bell..... | J. M. Truax..... | J. Werner. |
| 170 | | Fulda..... | L. Coburn..... | J. M. Dickson..... | C. Wilson..... | |

APPENDIX D.

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES.

| COUNTIES. | LODGES. | No. of Lodge. | LOCATION. |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Anoka..... | Anoka..... | 30 | Anoka. |
| Becker | Mount Tabor..... | 106 | Detroit. |
| Benton | Unity..... | 93 | Sauk Rapids. |
| Big Stone..... | Lake View..... | 142 | Ortonville. |
| Blue Earth..... | { Mankato..... | 12 | Mankato. |
| | { Joppa..... | 76 | Garden City. |
| | { Bethel..... | 103 | Lake Crystal. |
| | { Josephus..... | 128 | Mapleton. |
| Brown..... | { Keystone..... | 94 | Sleepy Eye. |
| | { Charity..... | 98 | New Ulm. |
| | { Watertown..... | 50 | Watertown. |
| Carver..... | { Carver..... | 111 | Carver. |
| | { Humboldt..... | 132 | Norwood. |
| | { Chaska..... | 151 | Chaska. |
| Chippewa | Sunset | 109 | Montevideo. |
| Chisago | { Zion..... | 55 | Taylors Falls. |
| | { Jasper..... | 164 | Rush City. |
| Clay..... | { Moorhead..... | 126 | Moorhead. |
| | { Pierson..... | 169 | New Barnesville. |
| Cottonwood..... | Prudence..... | 97 | Widom. |
| Crow Wing..... | Aurora..... | 100 | Brainerd. |
| Dakota..... | { Dakota..... | 7 | Hastings. |
| | { Mount Moriah..... | 35 | Hastings. |
| | { Corinthian..... | 67 | Farmington. |
| | { Mantorville..... | 111 | Mantorville. |
| Dodge | { Washington..... | 38 | Concord. |
| | { Hiram Abi..... | 83 | Kasson. |
| | { Relief..... | 108 | Dodge Centre. |
| Douglas | Constellation..... | 81 | Alexandria. |
| Faribault..... | { Blue Earth Valley..... | 27 | Winnebago City. |
| | { Blue Earth City..... | 57 | Blue Earth City. |
| | { Doric..... | 87 | Wells. |
| Fillmore..... | { Preston..... | 36 | Preston. |
| | { Meridian..... | 56 | Chatfield. |
| | { Spring Valley..... | 58 | Spring Valley. |
| | { Mystic Star..... | 67 | Rushford. |
| Freeborn..... | { Lebanon..... | 102 | Lanesboro. |
| | { Western Star..... | 26 | Albert Lea. |

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | LODGES. | No. of Lodge. | LOCATION. |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Goodhue. | Red Wing..... | 8 | Red Wing. |
| | Arcturus..... | 130 | Red Wing. |
| | Oriental..... | 34 | Cannon Falls. |
| | Mystic Tie..... | 37 | Pine Island. |
| | Hermon..... | 41 | Zumbrota. |
| Grant..... | Prescott..... | 162 | Herman. |
| | Cataract..... | 2 | Minneapolis, E. |
| Hennepin..... | Hennepin..... | 4 | Minneapolis, W. |
| | Minneapolis..... | 19 | Minneapolis, W. |
| | Khurum..... | 112 | Minneapolis, W. |
| | Excelsior..... | 113 | Excelsior. |
| | Winslow Lewis..... | 125 | Osseo. |
| | Plymouth..... | 160 | Minneapolis, E. |
| | Minnehaha..... | 165 | Minneapolis, E.. |
| Houston. | Hokah..... | 17 | Hokah. |
| | Caledonia..... | 20 | Caledonia. |
| | Morning Star..... | 29 | La Crescent. |
| | Brownsville..... | 73 | Brownsville. |
| | Orient..... | 84 | Money Creek. |
| Jackson..... | Good Faith..... | 90 | Jackson. |
| Kandiyohi..... | Sharon..... | 104 | Willmar. |
| | Orion..... | 138 | Atwater. |
| Lac qui Parle..... | Marietta..... | U. D. | Marietta. |
| Le Sueur..... | Sakatah..... | 32 | Waterville. |
| | Union..... | 45 | Le Sueur. |
| | Concord..... | 47 | Cleveland. |
| Lincoln..... | Benton..... | 146 | Lake Benton. |
| Lyon..... | Delta..... | 119 | Marshall. |
| | Tracy..... | 155 | Tracy. |
| McLeod..... | Hope..... | 42 | Glencoe. |
| | Temple..... | 59 | Hutchinson. |
| | Guardian..... | 149 | Brownston. |
| Marshall..... | Warren..... | 150 | Warren. |
| Martin..... | Chain Lake..... | 64 | Fairmont. |
| Meeker..... | Golden Fleece..... | 89 | Litchfield. |
| Mille Lacs..... | Fraternal..... | 92 | Princeton. |
| Morrison..... | Little Falls..... | 140 | Little Falls. |
| Murray..... | Currie..... | 142 | Currie. |
| | Fulda..... | 170 | Fulda. |
| | Fidelity..... | 39 | Austin. |
| | Lansing..... | 72 | Lansing. |
| Mower..... | Eureka..... | 75 | Le Roy. |
| | Lafayette..... | 116 | Brownsdale. |
| | Grand Meadow..... | 121 | Grand Meadow. |
| Nicollet..... | Alma..... | 131 | Lyle. |
| | Nicollet..... | 54 | St. Peter. |
| Nobles..... | Fraternity..... | 101 | Worthington. |
| Norman..... | Roman Eagle..... | U. D. | Adrian. |
| | Norman..... | 154 | Ada. |

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | LODGES. | No. of Lodge. | LOCATION. |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Olmsted | Rochester | 21 | Rochester. |
| | Pleasant Grove..... | 22 | Pleasant Grove. |
| | Ashlar..... | 61 | Eyota. |
| | High Forest..... | 85 | High Forest. |
| Otter Tail | Fergus Falls..... | 99 | Fergus Falls. |
| Polk..... | Perham..... | 157 | Perham. |
| | Crookston..... | 141 | Crookston. |
| Pope..... | Sincerity..... | 161 | Villard. |
| | Valley..... | U. D. | Glenwood. |
| Pipestone..... | Quarry..... | 148 | Pipestone. |
| | St. Paul..... | 3 | St. Paul. |
| | Ancient Landmark..... | 5 | St. Paul. |
| Ramsey | Summit..... | 163 | St. Paul. |
| | Garnet..... | 166 | White Bear. |
| | Braden..... | 168 | St. Paul. |
| | Shekinah..... | U. D. | St. Paul. |
| | Antiquity | 91 | Redwood Falls. |
| Redwood..... | Walnut | 136 | Walnut Station. |
| Renville..... | Bird Island..... | 144 | Bird Island. |
| | Hector | 158 | Hector. |
| Rock | Ben Franklin..... | 114 | Luverne. |
| | Faribault..... | 9 | Faribault. |
| Rice..... | Social..... | 48 | Northfield. |
| | Cannon River..... | 52 | Morristown. |
| | Palestine | 39 | Duluth. |
| St. Louis..... | King Hiram..... | 71 | Jordan. |
| | King Solomon..... | 44 | Shakopee. |
| Sherburne..... | Sherburne..... | 95 | Elk River. |
| Sibley..... | Henderson | 80 | Henderson. |
| | North Star..... | 23 | St. Cloud. |
| | Star in the West..... | 60 | Sauk Centre. |
| Stearns | Paynesville | 71 | Paynesville. |
| | Melrose | 145 | Melrose. |
| | Plumblin..... | U. D. | Maine Prairie. |
| Steele..... | Star in the East..... | 33 | Owatonna. |
| | Prairie..... | 123 | Blooming Prairie. |
| Stevens..... | Golden Sheaf..... | 133 | Morris. |
| | Swift..... | 129 | Benson. |
| Todd..... | Appleton..... | 137 | Appleton. |
| | Long Prairie..... | 159 | Long Prairie. |
| Traverse..... | Kodahya | 153 | Browns Valley. |
| | Wapahasa..... | 14 | Wabasha. |
| | Carnelian..... | 40 | Lake City. |
| | Illustrious..... | 63 | Plainview. |
| Wabasha | Tyrian..... | 86 | Mazeppa. |
| | Elgin..... | 115 | Elgin. |
| | Kellogg..... | 122 | Kellogg. |
| | Wilton..... | 24 | Alma City. |
| Waseca..... | Tuscan..... | 77 | Waseca. |
| | Janesville..... | 124 | Janesville. |

SUMMARY OF LODGES BY COUNTIES.—*Concluded.*

| COUNTIES. | LODGES. | No. of Lodge. | LOCATION. |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Washington | { St. Johns..... | 1 | Stillwater. |
| | { Acacia..... | 50 | Cottage Grove. |
| | { Golden Rule..... | 65 | Lakeland. |
| | { Newport..... | 118 | Newport. |
| Wadena..... | { Verndale..... | 139 | Verndale. |
| | { Wadena..... | 156 | Wadena. |
| Watonwan..... | { Madelia..... | 66 | Madelia. |
| | { Libanus..... | 96 | St. James. |
| Wilkin..... | { Frontier..... | 152 | Breckenridge. |
| | { Agate | 167 | Campbell. |
| | { Winona..... | 18 | Winona. |
| Winona | { Harmony..... | 43 | Lewiston. |
| | { Evergreen..... | 46 | Saratoga. |
| | { Rising Sun..... | 49 | St. Charles. |
| | { Pickwick..... | 110 | Pickwick. |
| | { Monticello | 16 | Monticello. |
| Wright..... | { Clearwater..... | 28 | Clearwater. |
| | { Star..... | 62 | Rockford. |
| | { Howard..... | 82 | Howard Lake. |
| | { Cokato..... | 134 | Cokato. |
| | { Nelson..... | 135 | Buffalo. |
| Yellow Medicine... | { Granite..... | 117 | Granite Falls. |
| | { Canby. | 147 | Canby. |

APPENDIX E.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

Districts are hereby established and Deputies appointed as follows :

FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. W. M. FOOTE (36), PRESTON.

| | | | |
|--------------------|----|-------------------|-----|
| Hokah | 17 | Preston | 36 |
| Caledonia | 20 | Brownsville | 73 |
| Morning Star | 29 | Pickwick | 110 |

SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. B. F. FARMER (58), SPRING VALLEY.

| | | | |
|---------------------|----|--------------------|-----|
| Spring Valley | 58 | Lebanon | 102 |
| Mystic Star | 69 | Grand Meadow | 121 |
| Orient | 84 | | |

THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. C. A. ROY (75), LE ROY.

| | | | |
|----------------|----|-----------------|-----|
| Fidelity | 39 | Lafayette | 116 |
| Lansing | 72 | Prairie | 123 |
| Eureka | 75 | Alma | 131 |

FOURTH DISTRICT.

R. W. CYRUS CONVERSE (85), HIGH FOREST.

| | | | |
|---------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Pleasant Grove..... | 22 | High Forest..... | 85 |
| Meridian | 56 | | |

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. C. S. ANDREWS (61), EYOTA.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|------------------|-----|
| Winona..... | 18 | Ashler..... | 61 |
| Harmony..... | 43 | Illustrious..... | 63 |
| Evergreen..... | 46 | Elgin..... | 115 |
| Rising Sun..... | 49 | | |

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. A. L. GOVE (21), ROCHESTER.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----------------|-----|
| Mantorville..... | 11 | Huram Abi..... | 83 |
| Rochester..... | 21 | Relief..... | 108 |
| Washington..... | 38 | | |

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. IRA D. WARREN (41), ZUMBROTA.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|--------------|----|
| Wapahasa..... | 14 | Hermon..... | 41 |
| Mystic Tie..... | 37 | Tyrian | 86 |
| Carnelian..... | 40 | | |

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. OSAIS WHITMAN (130), RED WING.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|---------------|-----|
| Dakota..... | 7 | Acacia..... | 51 |
| Red Wing..... | 8 | Newport..... | 118 |
| Oriental..... | 34 | Arcturus..... | 130 |
| Mt. Moriah..... | 35 | | |

NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JAMES M. D. CRAFT (67), FARMINGTON.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-------------------|----|
| Faribault | 9 | Cannon River..... | 52 |
| Star in the East..... | 33 | Corinthian | 67 |
| Social..... | 48 | | |

TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. J. Q. ANNIS (26), ALBERT LEA.

| | | | |
|-------------------|----|------------------|-----|
| Wilton..... | 24 | Tuscan | 77 |
| Western Star..... | 26 | Janesville. | 124 |
| Sakatah | 32 | | |

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. PETER. B. DAVY (57), BLUE EARTH CITY.

| | | | |
|------------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Blue Earth Valley..... | 27 | Doric..... | 87 |
| Blue Earth City | 57 | Good Faith | 90 |
| Chain Lake..... | 64 | | |

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. ISAAC P. DURFEE (101), WORTHINGTON.

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------------------|-------|
| Prudence..... | 97 | Ben Franklin..... | 114 |
| Fraternity | 101 | Roman Eagle..... | U. D. |

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. J. S. ALDRITT (96), ST. JAMES.

| | | | |
|---------------|----|---------------|-----|
| Mankato..... | 12 | Libanus | 96 |
| Madelia | 66 | Bethel..... | 103 |
| Joppa..... | 76 | Josephus..... | 128 |

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: GEO. W. TAYLOR (45), LE SUEUR.

| | | | |
|--------------|----|----------------|----|
| Union..... | 45 | Nicollet..... | 54 |
| Concord..... | 47 | Henderson..... | 80 |

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: B. H. WHITNEY (142), CURRIE.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----|------------|-----|
| Currie..... | 142 | Fulda..... | 170 |
| Quarry..... | 148 | | |

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: GEO. E. JOHNSON (119), MARSHALL.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----|------------|-----|
| Delta..... | 119 | Canby..... | 147 |
| Walnut..... | 136 | Tracy..... | 155 |
| Benton..... | 146 | | |

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: ALBERT MARDEN (98), NEW ULM.

| | | | |
|----------------|----|---------------|---------|
| Antiquity..... | 91 | Charity..... | 98 |
| Keystone..... | 94 | Marietta..... | U.: D.: |

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: LEVI W. FOLSOM (55), TAYLORS FALLS.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|-------------|-----|
| St. Johns..... | 1 | Jasper..... | 164 |
| Zion..... | 55 | Garnet..... | 166 |
| Golden Rule..... | 65 | | |

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOSEPH P. RACE (3), ST. PAUL.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------|
| St. Paul | 3 | Braden | 168 |
| Ancient Landmark | 5 | Shekinah | U. S. D. S. |
| Summit | 163 | | |

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

R. W. C. M. FOOTE (112), MINNEAPOLIS.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|
| Cataract | 2 | Plymouth | 160 |
| Hennepin | 4 | Minnehaha | 165 |
| Minneapolis | 19 | Calhoun | U. S. D. S. |
| Khurum | 112 | | |

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. F. L. BRADLEY (132), YOUNG AMERICA.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| King Hiram | 31 | Excelsior | 113 |
| King Solomon | 44 | Humboldt | 132 |
| Watertown | 50 | Chaska | 151 |
| Carver | 111 | | |

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. ALONZO L. BROWN (149), BROWNTOWN.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| Hope | 42 | Guardian | 149 |
| Temple | 59 | Hector | 168 |
| Bird Island | 144 | | |

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. JOHN McCULLUM (143), ORTONVILLE.

| | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| Sunset | 109 | Appleton | 137 |
| Granite | 117 | Lake View | 143 |

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: BENJ. F. JENNESS (104), WILLMAR.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| Howard..... | 82 | Cokato..... | 134 |
| Golden Fleece..... | 89 | Orion..... | 138 |
| Sharon..... | 104 | | |

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: HENRY HUTCHINS (133), MORRIS.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| Swift..... | 129 | Kodahya..... | 153 |
| Golden Sheaf..... | 133 | Prescott..... | 162 |
| Frontier..... | 152 | Agate..... | 167 |

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: S. A. WELLS (135), BUFFALO.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|--------------------|-----|
| Monticello..... | 16 | Sherburne..... | 95 |
| Anoka..... | 30 | Winslow Lewis..... | 125 |
| Star..... | 62 | Nelson..... | 135 |

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: A. L. CRAMB (23), ST. CLOUD.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----------------|---------|
| North Star..... | 23 | Fraternal..... | 92 |
| Clear Water..... | 28 | Unity..... | 93 |
| Paynesville..... | 71 | Plumblin..... | U.: D.: |

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: ELLIOT BRIDGEMAN (60), SAUK CENTRE.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------------|---------|
| Star in the West..... | 60 | Long Prairie..... | 159 |
| Constellation..... | 81 | Sincerity..... | 161 |
| Melrose..... | 145 | Valley..... | U.: D.: |

 TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: JOHN H. LA VAQUE (79), DULUTH.

 Palestine..... 79.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

R.: W.: JOHN T. FRATER (100), BRAINERD.

| | | | |
|---------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Aurora..... | 100 | Little Falls..... | 140 |
| Verndale..... | 139 | Wadena..... | 152 |

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

R.: W.: M. T. McMAHON (99), FERGUS FALLS.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| Corner Stone..... | 99 | Perham..... | 157 |
| Mt. Tabor..... | 106 | Pierson..... | 169 |
| Moorhead..... | 126 | | |

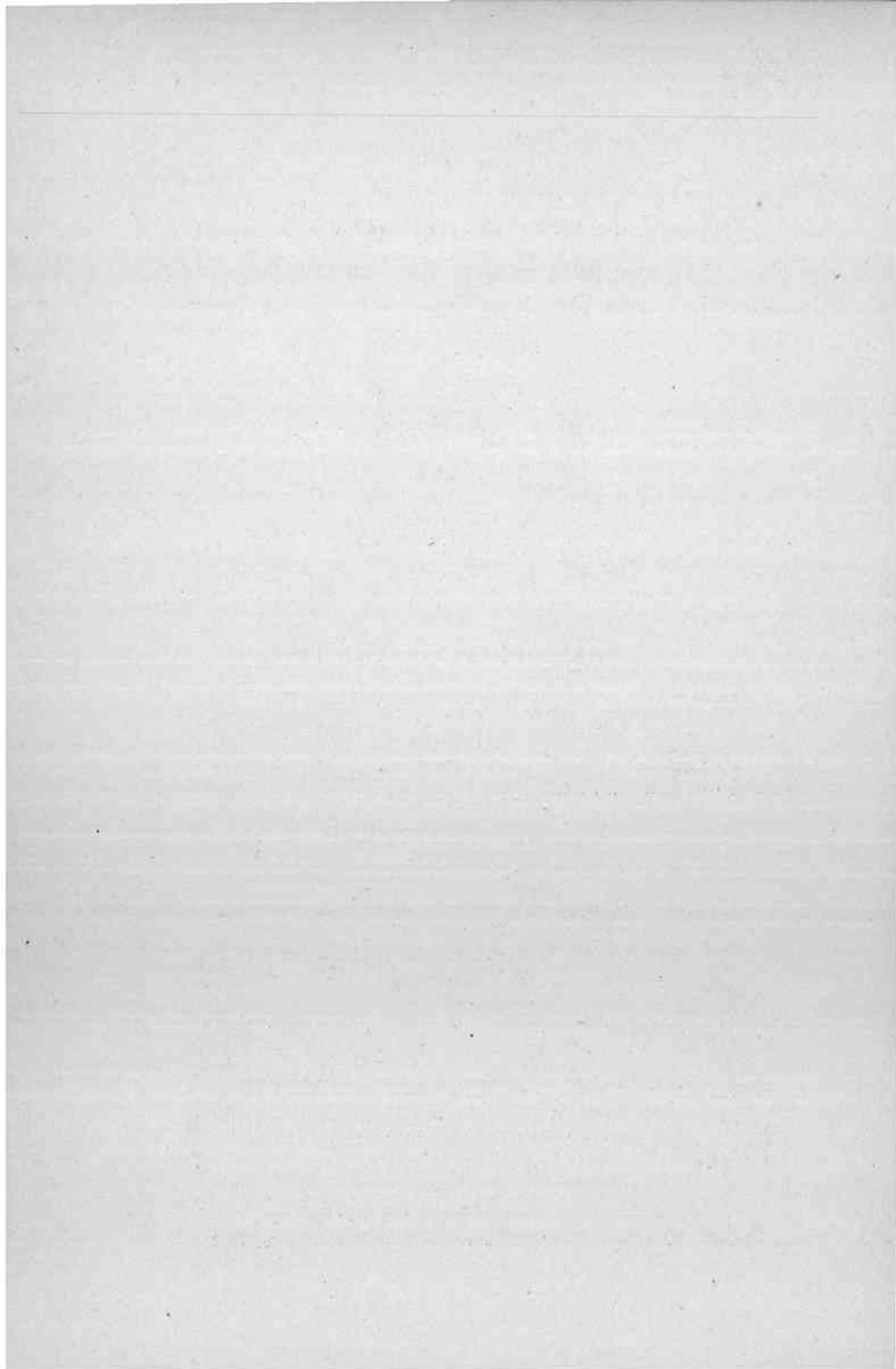
THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

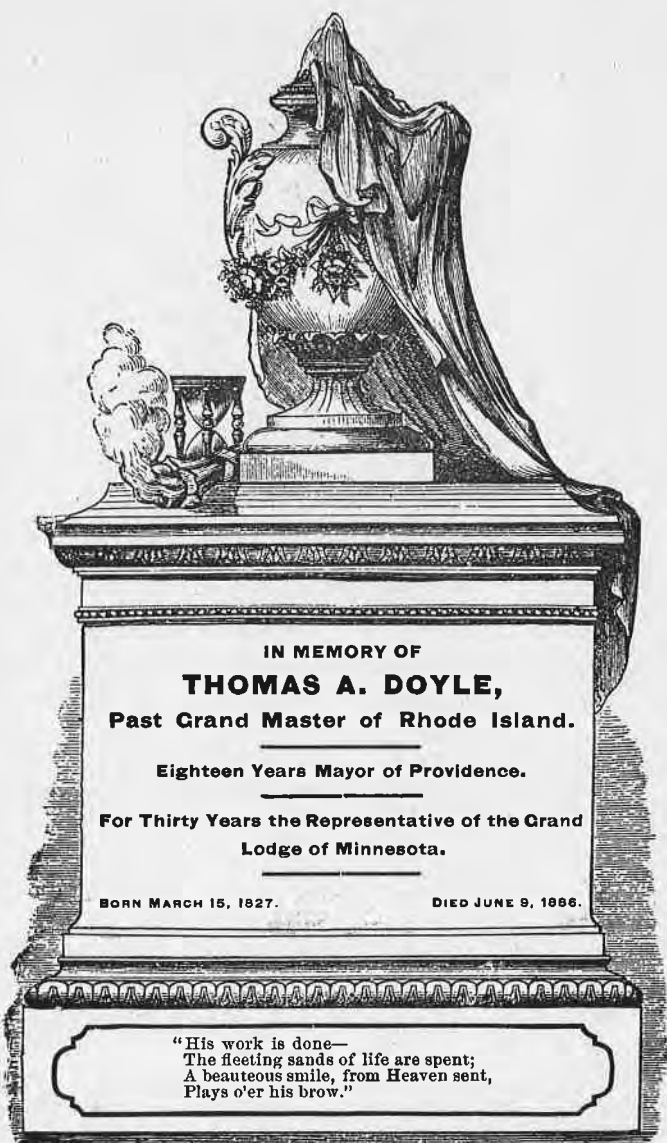
R.: W.: WM. M. ROSS (141), CROOKSTON.

| | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| Crookston..... | 141 | Norman..... | 154 |
| Warren..... | 150 | | |

The foregoing named persons are hereby appointed District Deputies for the Districts as named, for the year ending January 11, 1888.

J. H. BROWN,
Grand Master.





IN MEMORY OF
THOMAS A. DOYLE,
Past Grand Master of Rhode Island.

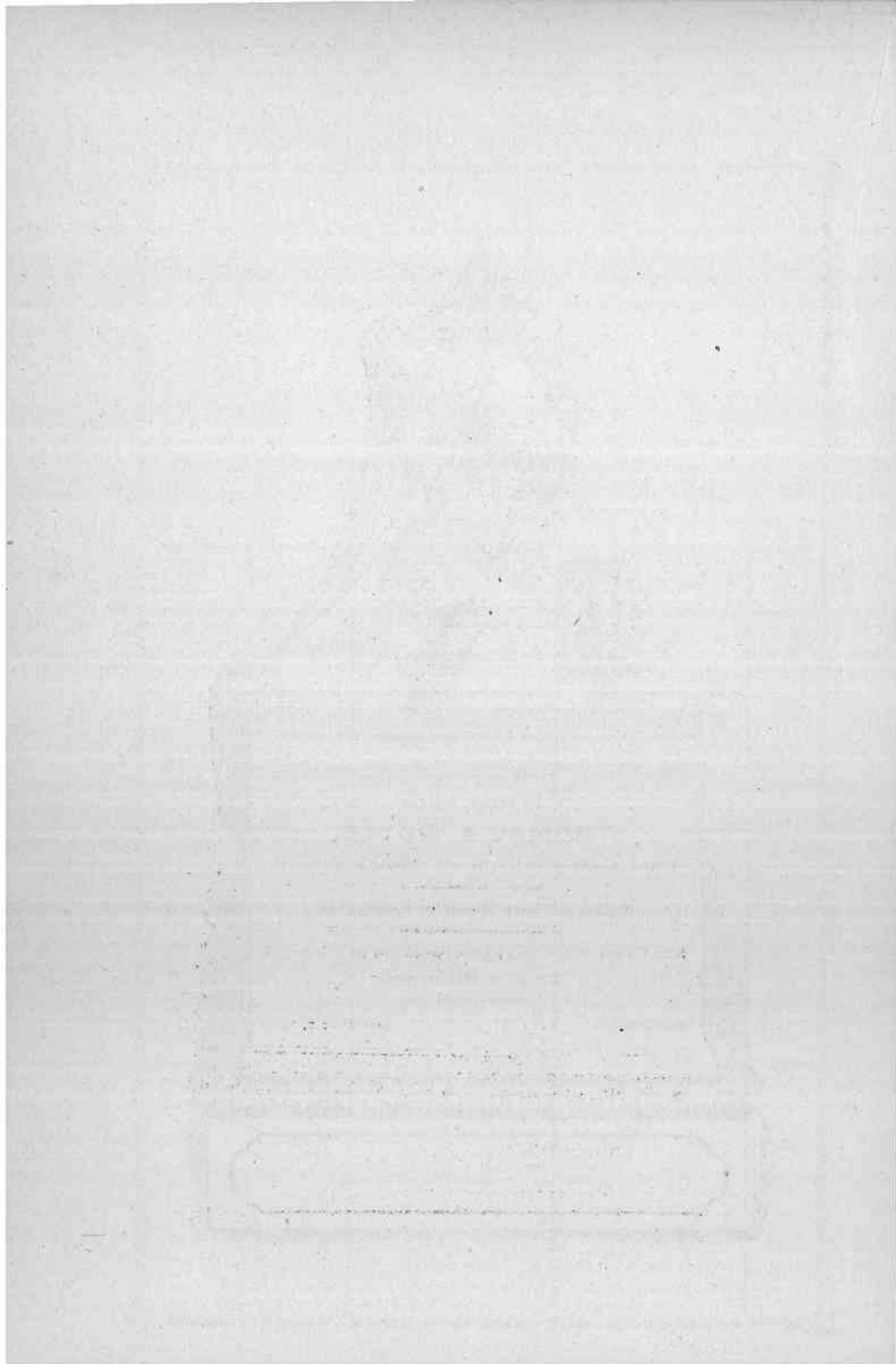
Eighteen Years Mayor of Providence.

For Thirty Years the Representative of the Grand
Lodge of Minnesota.

BORN MARCH 15, 1827.

DIED JUNE 9, 1886.

"His work is done—
The fleeting sands of life are spent;
A beauteous smile, from Heaven sent,
Plays o'er his brow."



APPENDIX F.

IN MEMORY OF DECEASED BRETHREN.

"Though one by one the friends we fondly cherish
 Withdraw from ours the cold and trembling hand,
 And leave us sorrowful, they do not perish—
 They yet shall greet us in a fairer land."

| No. | NAME OF LODGE. | NAME OF MEMBER. | DATE. |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | St. Johns..... | Abe Hall..... | July 28, 1886. |
| | | Edward Capson | Nov. 6, 1886. |
| 2 | Cataract | Jeremiah Gould..... | April 13, 1886. |
| | | O. C. Cornfort..... | Sept. 4, 1886. |
| 3 | St. Paul..... | W. H. Shelly..... | April 28, 1886. |
| | | John F. Alexander... | Aug. 24, 1886. |
| | | Wm. Colter..... | Oct. 14, 1886. |
| 4 | Hennepin | Samuel F. Stevens.... | Nov. 24, 1886. |
| | | D. P. Hazelton..... | April 4, 1886. |
| | | Wm. F. Cahill..... | June 21, 1886. |
| 5 | Ancient Landmark | O. P. Hawkins..... | March 29, 1886. |
| | | Wm. G. Golcher..... | Aug. 3, 1886. |
| 7 | Dakota..... | Geo. C. Pfleger..... | Jan. 6, 1886. |
| | | Robert Dobie..... | May 22, 1886. |
| | | John White..... | Aug. 26, 1886. |
| | | Peter Schmith..... | Sept. 9, 1886. |
| | | Henry Buttruff..... | Nov. 29, 1886. |
| 8 | Red Wing..... | Josuha Ashton..... | Dec. 10, 1886. |
| 11 | Mantorville..... | Thomas Webb..... | July 1, 1886. |
| 12 | Mankato..... | W. W. Bragdon..... | Oct. 27, 1886. |
| 16 | Monticello | John Hannah..... | Jan. 17, 1886. |
| 18 | Winona..... | Ben E. Melvin..... | June 16, 1886. |
| | | John W. Fowler..... | Sept. 3, 1886. |
| 19 | Minneapolis..... | J. E. Booth..... | Jan. 12, 1886. |
| | | H. B. Chase..... | Feb. 25, 1886. |
| | | S. B. Chase..... | May 2, 1886. |
| | | S. J. Leach..... | Aug. 3, 1886. |
| 22 | Pleasant Grove..... | George Hood | April, 1886. |
| 24 | Wilton..... | Buel Welch..... | April 24, 1886 |
| | | Joseph Winges..... | June 21, 1886. |
| 29 | Morning Star..... | J. B. Mower..... | Aug. 31, 1886. |
| 30 | Anoka..... | Isaac D. Williams.... | July 6, 1886. |
| 33 | Star in the East..... | J. D. Holden | Nov. 18, 1886. |
| | | A. P. Bryant..... | Oct. 6, 1886. |
| 34 | Oriental..... | Geo. McKenzie..... | May 26, 1886. |

| No. | NAME OF LODGE. | NAME OF MEMBER. | DATE. |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 35 | Mt. Moriah..... | C. N. Tuttle | Aug. 16, 1886. |
| 39 | Fidelity | Jediah Norway..... | April 23, 1886. |
| | | S. DeGood..... | Dec. 1886. |
| | | G. W. Edwards..... | Mar. 24, 1886. |
| 41 | Hermon..... | W. V. Little..... | Feb. 18, 1886. |
| 43 | Harmony..... | Stanford C. Holland.. | Feb. 15, 1886. |
| 44 | King Solomon..... | Nehemiah Turner.... | Nov. 23, 1886. |
| 45 | Union..... | Luther M. Brown..... | June 12, 1886. |
| | | Wm. Schlucter..... | Jan. 19, 1886. |
| | | Henry Weldy..... | Jan. 5, 1886. |
| | | Oliver Peltier..... | Jan. 5, 1886. |
| 48 | Social..... | E. G. Ault..... | May 22, 1886. |
| 49 | Rising Sun..... | H. M. Gage | April 1, 1886. |
| 54 | Nicollet..... | John Foot..... | June 8, 1886. |
| 56 | Meridian..... | W. M. Bowdish..... | April 5, 1886. |
| 58 | Spring Valley..... | L. E. Chandler..... | Mar. 14, 1886. |
| | | Sylvester Treat..... | May 7, 1886. |
| 60 | Star in the West.... | O. S. Freeman..... | Nov. 5, 1886. |
| 61 | Eyota | Eugene C. Stewart... | Aug. 23, 1886. |
| 64 | Chain Lake..... | James Evan..... | Feb. 6, 1886. |
| 67 | Corinthian..... | Ira B. Latin..... | Oct. 8, 1886. |
| 69 | Mystic Star..... | Donald McKay..... | Sept. 26, 1886. |
| 75 | Eureka..... | J. L. Harris..... | May 15, 1886. |
| 79 | Palestine..... | Herman Oswald..... | Dec. 8, 1886. |
| 81 | Constellation..... | J. D. Aldrich..... | May 11, 1886. |
| 83 | Huram Abi..... | Henry Rushford..... | Sept. 4, 1886. |
| 84 | Money Creek..... | Eliphalet N. Berry... | Nov. 20, 1886. |
| 85 | High Forest..... | W. L. Stiles | July 5, 1886. |
| 89 | Golden Fleece..... | W. J. Nytes..... | Nov. 3, 1886. |
| | | M. T. Hayford..... | Dec. 13, 1886. |
| 91 | Antiquity..... | Edward A. Chandler | April 3, 1886. |
| 92 | Fraternal..... | Scott M. Justice..... | Date not known, '86. |
| 93 | Unity..... | A. W. Lake..... | April 14, 1886. |
| | | Abner St. Cyr | April 16, 1886. |
| | | Theodore Berg..... | April 20, 1886. |
| | | Nelson Meclon..... | May 28, 1886. |
| 94 | Keystone..... | Jacob Duncan..... | Sept. 28, 1886. |
| 95 | Sherburne..... | John McDonald, Sr.. | Oct. 1886. |
| 96 | Libanus..... | Geo H. Reynolds ... | Dec. 12, 1886. |
| 99 | Corner Stone..... | Wm Straub..... | Aug. 20, 1886. |
| 100 | Aurora..... | Louis Chalupa..... | Feb. 16, 1886. |
| 111 | Carver..... | Peter A. Freer..... | Sept. 16, 1886. |
| 112 | Khurum | Paris H. Hopkins.... | Feb. 16, 1886. |
| | | Wm. O. Brown..... | Sept. 2, 1886. |
| 129 | Swift..... | Ziba B. Clark..... | Feb. 18, 1886. |
| 132 | Humbolt..... | Geo. Mix..... | Oct. 31, 1886. |
| 142 | Currie | Jas. W. Rewalt | Aug. 14, 1886. |
| 143 | Lake View..... | B. Dassel..... | Feb. 1886. |
| | | M. R. Jones..... | Jan. 1886. |
| | | Henry Cook..... | June, 1886. |
| 161 | Summit..... | Daniel Leasure..... | Oct. 41, 886. |
| | | Oliver H. Perry..... | April 29, 1886. |
| 164 | Minnehaha..... | Henry Hartly..... | Nov. 30, 1886. |

APPENDIX G.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota :

Another year has passed away, and while many old friends, with whom we have been associated by correspondence and otherwise, have gone home, kind Providence has permitted us to again appear before the Grand Lodge in the character of a reporter, and present to you a synopsis of such matters of interest as are found in the proceedings of the various Grand Lodges with which we are in correspondence.

We have examined, with no little pleasure and much profit, the proceedings hereinafter named, and from the great mass of matter presented have selected but a tithe of that which experience has proved would be not only interesting but highly instructive to the Masonic student.

In the many years that we have prepared the reports for this and other bodies, we have received only kind and courteous mention from our brother reporters, for which we can only say, Thanks, brethren, thanks; and may it ever be thus so long as we may be permitted to continue.

Brethren, we can not too strongly urge upon you to read these reports, not because we desire to impress you with our opinions, but because they reflect the opinions of the wisest and most zealous craftsmen in the various jurisdictions; because you will, as they are printed year by year, find something, some decision,

of general import; some opinion, some incident, applicable to a condition of matters in your own lodge; because you will get information not obtainable from any other source.

"Ordered to be read in all the lodges" is printed on the outside covers of our printed proceedings; it is a standing resolution of the Grand Lodge. Is it complied with? The brethren that come up to the Grand Lodge to legislate for the interest and well-being of the craft, should be at least somewhat familiar with the previous transactions, so as to be prepared to act intelligently and independently upon their own convictions of right; and should be able to compare the recorded experience of the past with the requirements of the present.

"Consistency is a jewel." How is consistency to be preserved without a knowledge of the past? One of the great beauties of Masonry consists in the antiquity of its laws, customs and usages, and its preservation as an institution calculated for the amelioration of man, depends upon a strict adherence to them.

"Knowledge is power," and even a superficial knowledge has its influence. Obtain knowledge then, if you would help steer the grand, glorious institution clear from the quicksands which surround it, emanating from the ephemeral societies and bigots of the day. How to obtain it? By reading, by studying the proceedings of your own Grand Lodge, a synopsis of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, as presented in the Foreign Correspondence report, if nothing better offers.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Alabama | December, 1886 | Illinois | October, 1886 |
| Arkansas | November, 1886 | Iowa | June, 1886 |
| Arizona..... | November, 1886 | Idaho | September, 1886 |
| British Columbia..... | June, 1886 | Indian Territory.. | November, 1886 |
| Connecticut | January, 1886 | Kentucky | October, 1886 |
| California | October, 1886 | Kansas | February, 1886 |
| Colorado..... | October, 1886 | Louisiana..... | February, 1886 |
| Canada | July, 1886 | Maine..... | May, 1886 |
| District of Columbia..... | ..... | Massachusetts | December, 1885 |
| Delaware..... | October, 1886 | Maryland | { November, 1886 |
| Dakota | June, 1886 | | May, 1886 |
| Florida | January, 1886 | Michigan..... | January, 1886 |
| Georgia | October, 1886 | Missouri..... | October, 1886 |
| Indiana | May, 1886 | Mississippi.. | ..... |

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Montana | October, 1886 | Prince Ed. Island..... | June, 1886 |
| Manitoba | February, 1886 | Quebec..... | January, 1886 |
| New Hampshire..... | May, 1886 | Rhode Island..... | May, 1886 |
| New Jersey..... | January, 1886 | South Carolina ..... | ..... |
| New York | June, 1886 | Tennessee | January, 1886 |
| North Carolina..... | January, 1886 | Texas ..... | ..... |
| Nebraska..... | June, 1886 | Utah | January, 1886 |
| Nevada..... | June, 1886 | Vermont | June, 1886 |
| New Mexico..... | November, 1886 | Virginia..... | ..... |
| Nova Scotia | June, 1886 | Wisconsin | June, 1886 |
| New Brunswick..... | April, 1886 | Washington Territory... | June, 1886 |
| Ohio | October, 1886 | West Virginia..... | November, 1886 |
| Oregon | June, 1886 | Wyoming Ter..... | December, 1886 |
| Pennsylvania ..... | ..... |  |  |

ALABAMA—1886.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alabama was held at Montgomery, Dec. 6, 7 and 8, 1886.

Bro. John G. Harris, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

One hundred and sixty lodges represented.

Four hundred and fifty-two on the roll.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

Should the Worshipful Master and one of the subordinate officers of a lodge entertain different opinions with reference to the language to be used by such officer in his response to the questions propounded by the Worshipful Master in the opening and closing ceremonies of the lodge, whose opinion should be enforced as the correct work?

Held, The Worshipful Master is the head of the lodge, and the custodian of the work, and as such must be obeyed by all subordinates.

When one lodge expels a member, can another lodge restore such member, provided the expelling lodge is defunct?

Held, No lodge except the one expelling a member can restore him to membership. His remedy, if his lodge is defunct, is by petition to the Grand Lodge.

* * * * *

Can the friends of a deceased Master Mason, who was under suspension for non-payment of dues at the time of his death, pay his dues, that he may receive Masonic burial?

Held, The friends of the deceased can not do after his death that which he would not do while living.

A new question, or at least we do not remember of ever having seen it in print, we select from the report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence:

The question coming to us from Buena Vista, as to the propriety or advisability of admitting to membership of a lodge one who had been insane, but who, for some years since his recovery, has discovered no evidences of a return, is one that hardly properly belongs to this committee. Though your committee, themselves, see no reason for excluding a brother from Masonic intercourse, yet they think that this is a question to be left entirely to the wisdom and discretion of the lodge.

The following was also adopted, relative to the use of Masonic halls by other societies:

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence have had under consideration the resolution offered by Bro. O'Bannon, in reference to repealing the edict of the Grand Lodge which says that Masonic halls ought not to be used for other than Masonic purposes, and the committee instruct me to report adversely thereto, and recommend that the said resolution be not adopted.

We coincide with the conclusions of both resolutions, particularly the latter. Halls which are occupied by Masonic bodies should be held for their exclusive use. A Masonic body so weak in numbers, or financially, as to be unable to support itself without the aid of other societies should not be permitted to hold a charter.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is again from the facile pen of Bro. P. J. Pillans, and is a condensed resume of the proceedings of fifty-two Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Under the head of Arkansas, relative to dimitts, in which we concur, he says:

On the effect of the vote granting a dimit we hold that when, by such a vote, a dimit is granted and the lodge closed, it is improper for the lodge to take any subsequent action therein, and that the brother dimitted can only become a member of that lodge as he would of any other lodge.

Of Bro. Lamson's oration, he says it is "a very abstruse dissertation, * * * ending with a glorious apostrophe to

Masonry," gives one extract, and says, "we wish that we could give you the whole of it."

Relative to the prevailing spirit of change, he says, under the head of Utah:

In these days we hardly take up a copy of the proceedings of any Grand Lodge but we find numerous amendments to their constitutions proposed, and this spirit for change, this desire to be and appear like our neighbors is so rife that in some jurisdictions, perhaps in all, are to be found zealous and able Masons that are not only, perhaps unconsciously, seeking to change the general character of the institution, but deny to the proper officers of it such rights as properly belong to them. We are aware that all human things must, in their nature, be subject more or less to change, but our greatest pride and boast of Masonry is that of its singular stability and unchangeable character. Hence its landmarks.

Thus far Minnesota has been singularly fortunate in this respect. Our constitution was adopted in 1856, and in the thirty years that have since passed not a dozen changes have been made; not that it is regarded as a perfect instrument, but that if we should encourage amendments we might perhaps "unconsciously change the general character of the institution."

Bro. J. G. Harris, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary, were each reelected; both of Montgomery.

Bro. P. J. Pillans, Mobile, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

ARKANSAS—1886.

The Forty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas was held at Little Rock, Nov. 23, 24 and 25, 1886.

Bro. T. C. Murphy, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Two hundred and eighty-four lodges represented.

Four hundred and twenty-nine on the roll.

Three hundred and eighty-two active, or living lodges.

Six Past Grand Masters present.

Twelve dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Death has been busy during the past year in Arkansas. The Grand Master announced the death of five Past Grand Officers, among them two of our old and esteemed friends.

Bro. Luke E. Barber, whose acquaintance we made while he was Grand Master, in 1852, and was Grand Secretary continuously from 1869 to 1881, when he retired from office, being then seventy-five years of age.

Bro. M. M. McGuire, also a Past Grand Master, and Representative of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota. Of him the committee say: "As a member of the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage he was one of those who saw to it that the ancient landmarks were preserved intact. He was a sentinel on the watch-tower, ever ready to give the alarm when danger threatened the integrity of the order."

With Bro. Barber we were associated in the Supreme Council A. . A. . S. . R. . for many years. Well worthy was he of the inscription on his testimonial tablet:

OUR BELOVED BROTHER LUKE E. BARBER.

Among the decisions reported, we note :

Decided that a subordinate lodge had the right to loan its money, retaining enough to meet exigencies of charity. And if it should loan money, recommended that it should make an order that the treasurer of the lodge should take the note payable to him in his individual capacity, and keep the note as other funds.

That petitioners for dispensation for a new lodge, who are members of the nearest chartered lodge, have the *right* to vote upon the question of recommendation when it comes before said lodge.

The D. . D. . G. . M. . is not required to visit every lodge in his district, but may visit every lodge in his district and receive compensation therefor once a year. And it is his duty to visit every lodge that invites him, or which in his judgment needs his visit.

If a committee be appointed to reconcile two brethren, and it does this and no charges are preferred, this settles the matter; but if charges are preferred and a committee reports that the grounds for charges are sufficient to put the accused on trial, the lodge should proceed to trial whether the brethren become reconciled or not.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, no person whose business is the keeping of a liquor saloon should be initiated into the Masonic fraternity, and no person should be retained in membership who was not in the business when initiated and afterwards engages therein.

At the close of the session the Grand Lodge proceeded to lay the corner stone for a Methodist church.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. W. H. Gee, Dardanelle, was elected W. · M. · Grand Master.

Bro. Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, reelected Grand Secretary.

ARIZONA—1886.

The Fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arizona was held in the city of Phoenix, Nov. 9, 10 and 11, 1886.

Bro. Benjamin Titus, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

Four lodges represented.

Five on the roll.

The Grand Master refused a dispensation for a new lodge desirous of occupying the ground floor—no other room being available.

Five years old, and the Grand Lodge has \$531 in the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence says:

Politics and other causes combined have prevented the chairman from making an extended review of the proceedings. Whether we owe an apology for this seeming neglect of duty, or are entitled to thanks, will depend on your views when our short-comings are compared with the gain in the treasury.

Relative to the Louisiana "International Resolutions," the Committee on Jurisprudence reported, which was adopted:

We have carefully examined the several questions covered by the resolutions, and conclude that an international or inter-Grand Lodge law, or set of rules, is impracticable, ill-advised, and contrary to the

spirit of exclusive Grand Lodge sovereignty; and, therefore, we do not deem it wise or expedient to attempt their universal adoption.

Bro. Martin W. Kales, Phoenix, elected M.·. W.·. Grand Master.

Bro. George J. Roskruge, Tucson, reëlected Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—1886.

The Fifteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia was held at Victoria, June 19, 1886.

Bro. Thomas Trounce, M.·. W.·. G.·. M.·., presiding.

Six lodges represented.

Nine on the roll.

Three Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

We copy a decision of the Grand Master relative to dispensations for new lodges, as the same law governs this jurisdiction.

A lodge working under dispensation is the agent of the Grand Lodge, or Grand Master for his term of office, who grant authority to work as a lodge, and to initiate, pass and raise candidates in the usual manner, until the Grand Lodge meet in its annual session; it will then, if the brethren think proper to do so, order a warrant to be issued. And the Grand Master will then appoint the time for consecrating the lodge and installing its W.·. M.·. and officers.

Transactions of local interest.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. William Dalby elected M.·. W.·. Grand Master.

Bro. Edward C. Newfelder reëlected Grand Secretary; both of Victoria.

CONNECTICUT—1886.

The Ninety-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut was held at Hartford, Jan. 20 and 21, 1886.

Bro. Dwight Waugh, M.·. W.·. G.·. M.·., presiding.

One hundred and eleven lodges represented.

One hundred and twenty-one on the roll.

Nine Past Grand Masters present.

Transactions of local interest.

Bro. J. K. Wheeler presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

He commences with:

Your reporter, so to please ye,—
Nor designing long to tease ye,
Knowing every Mason's time is
Very precious,—though this rhyme is
Rather prosy,—so will he go
Through the many pages slow,
Taking here and there a gem,
To sparkle in his diadem.

Under the head of Colorado, Bro. Wheeler relates:

A brother had charges preferred against him for drunkenness. He appeared on the night of the trial, acknowledged that the charges were true, *but*, said he, I have not appreciated that I was doing anything that the lodge would take exceptions to. I have never been taken by the hand and advised that I was pursuing a wrong road, which could only lead to despair. I have never been spoken to or appealed to by any member of the lodge. Had I been, I think I should have heeded the warning. Now, that my attention is so forcibly called to it, I appreciate my situation and my acts. I promise you that you shall never have further cause to complain. And he kept his word, and ten years have elapsed since that time. No Mason heard that brother that night who did not feel ashamed of the timidity which had prevented him from giving kindly warning to this, or some other brother; and the remarks of the accused taught more than one of them as great a lesson as he was learning himself.

How much heart-burnings, misery, disgrace, would be saved if brethren would remember and practice the latter portion of the old fifteenth point, "Advise of all approaching danger," instead of violating the first part of the point, which reads: "Will not speak evil," etc., by giving publicity to faults, or imagined faults, enjoining secrecy by "I tell you 'on the square!' I am very sorry to hear that Bro. ——— is in a bad way; he

drinks too much! he gambles!! he treats his family badly!!!” etc., etc., leaving a bad impression upon the mind of the hearer, and yet can’t investigate, because he has been told “on the square.”

In contrast, we were recently shown a letter by the recipient, written by a brother high in the councils of the craft:

Pardon me for suggesting that I have heard mention that you are becoming indiscreet in some little particulars, say personal habits; out late, too much indulgence, and all that. I don’t believe it, of course; but I want you to remember always how much your friends want to help and sustain you; how much is depending on you in family relations; how much our noble order depends on your correct habits and honor. If you go down, nothing but sorrow and distress can find rest with your fall, etc., etc.

Said the brother:

There is a noble, generous, manly Masonic appeal. I had no idea that my thoughtlessness was attracting attention. Thank him. Thank Heaven that induced the admonition. The die is cast; the stopping place is reached; never again shall any have occasion to warn.

Under the head of Georgia, as to physical qualifications, we find:

He opposes a strict adherence to that rigid construction of the physical qualification clause of the old regulations, and in his review of California notices a decision that prohibits a candidate who is ruptured from receiving the degrees. He asks the pertinent question whether one who had lost his teeth would be deemed eligible, and insists that in such a condition one would be just as far from being “hale and sound” as in the case of one who was ruptured, and that both defects could be remedied by artificial means. His conclusions are worthy of consideration, for he writes M. D. after his name, and consequently ought to be able to judge correctly. But evidently he overlooked one fact: that while the ruptured Mason might find some labor about the temple that he could perform, yet at refreshment the toothless one would be completely *hors de combat*. The idea of calling a lot of toothless Masons from labor to refreshment is ridiculous. They are unable to comply with all the ceremonies. They ought, therefore, to be excluded.

On “Hasty Legislation,” under the head of Iowa, he says:

Hasty legislation is another matter which is considered, and we think this is a chronic disorder which has spread over the entire fraternity in

all jurisdictions. Every matter in the nature of jurisprudence should be referred to a competent committee, to examine and report before action; and even then it might be best to defer action on important matters until the next annual. But instead, some one will submit a resolution intended to cover some particular, and perhaps isolated, case, without knowing how much there is already provided for just such cases, or where it may seriously interfere with existing law, and it is put to a vote and carried. The consequence of such action will eventually lead to conflicting statutes, and the ordinary Mason would not know how to proceed under them, and concludes to get along without.

He concludes with:

— "The curtain drops,
 Slow falling to the prompter's bell.
 * * * * * *
 We lay the weary pen aside,
 And wish you health and love and mirth,
 As fits the solemn Christmas tide.
 As fits the holy Christmas birth,
 Be thus, good friends, our carol still;
 Be peace on earth, be peace on earth
 To men of gentle will."

Bro. Henry H. Green, Danielsonville, elected M. : W. :
 Grand Master.

Bro. J. K. Wheeler, Hartford, reëlected Grand Secretary, and
 is also the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

CALIFORNIA—1886.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand
 Lodge of California was held in San Francisco, Oct. 12 to 18,
 1886.

Bro. W. J. Tinnin, M. : W. : G. : M. :, presiding.

One hundred and seventy-nine lodges represented.

Two hundred and eighty-one on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported we note:

Question—What disposition should the lodge make of a petition for the degrees of Masonry in case a brother of the lodge objects to the reception of such petition at the time of presentation?

Answer—The Master of the lodge should appoint a committee, who should report on the petition at the next regular meeting of the lodge. The objecting brother can then be present, and exercise the privilege that every member of the lodge has.

Question—Can a Master Mason's daughter, after her marriage, reinstate her claims on the order, by virtue of being the daughter of a Master Mason?

Answer—No. When she married she severed her rights in the order by and through her father, and thence can only retain her rights therein by and through her husband.

Question—When does a Master Mason's son cease to have any claim on the order?

Answer—When he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, unless he becomes himself a member of the order.

* * * * *

Question—Can a brother, after an affiliate has regularly applied for membership in and has been elected by the lodge, prevent his membership in the lodge by objecting to him before he signs the by-laws?

Answer—No.

Relative to trials, the Grand Master very pertinently says:

It is plain to the practical mind that the procedures in our criminal courts under the state can only be conducted by learned judges and attorneys who are experts in those procedures, and who among themselves invariably differ as to the interpretation of the law. Then why should those who are known not to be legal experts be held to strict accountability in matters which they do not understand? As our laws impose upon the Master Workman the duty of sitting and determining in his judgment the kind and extent of the offense of his Brother Workman, let us not surround him with strict forms and ceremonies, such that his honest and just decision may be set aside and the criminal go unpunished for the want of technical knowledge on the part of the commissioner.

The Grand Secretary, in his report, says:

As usual, the undersigned concludes his report with the statement, long since become chronic, that the annual returns of all the lodges have been received, and that all their dues have been paid in full.

There is no reason but negligence why our Grand Secretary should not be able to make a similar report.

The Grand Orator, Bro. M. M. Estee, presented a very interesting address. We make one selection:

We often expect too much of Masonry, and we always expect too much of Masons. Masons are human beings, and Masonry can only make the Mason the best of his kind. The Masonic order, therefore, can not be any better than the men who compose its membership; but Masonry never made a man worse, and it has made many men better than they would have otherwise been. It is true that Masonry is not intended to remedy all the ills of life, nor does it give without receiving, for its charities are not and can not be universal. Necessarily they are limited to those who come within the scope of Masonic knowledge. To say that Masons, even in the distribution of their charities, make mistakes, is only to admit that they are human, and subject to the same errors that other human beings are; and, though we do make mistakes, we correct them without undue punishment or disgrace.

A Mason should never belittle the great character of the craft by boldly defending those who possess neither character nor honor of their own, for the character of Masonry as an institution is judged by the character of the men composing it. We do not expect to build a house except upon a firm foundation, but when the house is so built we would support its tottering walls against every blast that beats against it. Masonry does not defend crime or criminals, nor does it seek to hide them from the penalties which the law of the land imposes upon them; for the influence of Masonry should always be directed towards every good cause in the order or out of it, as the Masonic character is a good character, and can only be maintained by good works.

At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1885, certain resolutions were proposed, to serve as a "Code of Masonic International Grand Lodge Regulations." The seventh was:

No Masonic body or brother may make or seek to enforce a claim for money against another Masonic body or brother for expenses incurred in the performance of a Masonic duty or Masonic relief.

Relative to it, a California committee says:

The seventh resolution relates to expenses incurred for relief, and declares that no Masonic body or brother which or who incurs expense in relieving the pressing necessities of others, shall make any claim for reimbursement. Why should not such a claim be made in a proper case? Suppose that a member of one of our California lodges should go to New Orleans, by some mischance should lose all the money he had with him, and, falling sick there, should be cared for by the Relief Lodge of that city, or by some lodge or some Mason there, would there be any impropriety, if he were a man of means, in asking that he should repay what had been expended for his care and cure; or, if he

were unable to pay, in asking that his lodge should do so? It may perhaps be true, theoretically, that in matters of charity the left hand ought not to know what the right hand doeth, but, when calls for help are frequent it is convenient, at least, that each hand should know what the other is about, and that some care should be used to keep a sufficiency in the exchequer with which to employ them both.

As a rule, every Mason ought to take care of himself. If misfortune overtakes him and he can not do it, his lodge should take care of him. That is the primary duty, first of the man, and second of the lodge. If a stranger performs the duty, it is only right that either the man or his lodge should, if able, repay whatever has been expended for him; and thus encourage, if not enable, the stranger to do the like kindness to some other one in need. The duty of rendering present help is performed because the need *is* present and urgent, and should be cheerfully performed. That is the duty of the stranger. But there arises out of the performance of that duty another on the part of the lodge—to look after and care for its own family; and of the man, to care for himself; and of both to repay to strangers, when able so to do, whatever they have expended in the care of him. The latter duty is not satisfied by the performance of the former; and, if the lodge or the man forgets it, we see no impropriety in reminding it or him of the fact that it remains unperformed, and suggesting the performance.

Bro. J. W. Anderson presented a very interesting and a very valuable report on Foreign Correspondence. The transactions of fifty-three Grand Lodges, including those of Minnesota for 1886, receive close and critical attention.

Under the head of Alabama, relative to the powers of a Grand Master, we find:

Quite a long and carefully prepared report was presented by the Committee on Jurisprudence relative to the powers of the Grand Master. The committee arrive at the conclusion that the Grand Master possesses and may exercise powers and prerogatives not expressly given by the constitution. We respectfully dissent from such a conclusion. The Grand Lodge of California has put itself upon record upon this important matter, and believes that the Grand Master, like all other Masons, is to be governed by its organic law.

The office of Grand Master is older than written constitutions; there are powers and prerogatives inherent in the office of which written constitutions can not deprive the office. In the earliest written constitutions the customs, usages and landmarks were recognized as matters beyond or above the control of the written constitutions.

In the history of Masonry there is scarcely an instance where an intelligent Grand Master has exercised his high powers to the detriment of the craft. Of the twenty-three Grand Masters of California but one created a ripple on the placid waters; and in that instance the older Grand Lodges conceded his right; the policy was somewhat severely criticised. But an instance of that kind does not justify the endeavor to deprive a Grand Master of all the inherent rights of the office.

Relative to correspondence reports, under the same head, he says:

Intercourse with the "Guild" has brought us to a conviction that no greater instrument exists in any Grand Lodge. They are great moulders of Masonic thought and action; and, as such, call for the exercise of the knowledge and judgment which only long study and experience can command. The ability requisite for the proper execution of this important work can command recompense in other fields, and can only be secured in this by proper remuneration, or by voluntary efforts prompted by love for the order. No one untried in this work can form any conception of the amount of labor incident to it; nor can those who have given these reviews merely an occasional cursory glance appreciate their importance.

Under the head of Minnesota, he says:

The address delivered by the Grand Orator, Bro. George Wells Lamson, is a splendid production. The central thought—human character—is very ably and beautifully elaborated.

The reports from California are splendid productions. We regret our inability to quote more, but justice to others forbids.

For personal mention, thanks.

Bro. Edmund C. Atkinson, Sacramento, was elected M. W. Grand Master.

Bro. Alexander G. Abell, San Francisco, reelected Grand Secretary. He was first elected in 1856, and has been reelected every year since, a period of thirty-one years.

COLORADO—1886.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was held at Denver, Oct. 5 and 6, 1886.

Bro. George Wyman, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Fifty-one lodges represented.

Sixty-four on the roll.

Nine Past Grand Masters present.

Transactions of local interest.

A well-written and well-digested report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-one Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota for 1885 and 1886 included, was presented by Bro. James H. Peabody.

Under the head of Minnesota, noticing Bro. Denny's address, he says:

The annual address of the Grand Master plainly shows that the Grand Lodge of Minnesota has a level-headed, conservative Mason at its helm.

And, quoting his remarks relative to rushing through the degrees, says:

Which we emphatically indorse. Not that we desire to discourage or deprive any brother from attaining those "higher degrees," the truths and symbolism of which are worthy of attainment, yet we would add our caution "to make haste slowly," and take time in preparing the foundation upon which they wish to build.

"Higher degrees." We do not indorse the term. The third, or Master Mason's, is the highest degree in Masonry. The Royal Arch is but the third part or completion of the Master's, while the order of the Temple can not be classed as Masonic.

The Scotch Rite system, as it is called, are not higher degrees, from the third up to and including the fourteenth, the steps, or degrees, are exemplifications and elucidations of matters pertaining to the Master's degree.

Information is communicated step by step; matters that are barely noted in one grade are explained and amplified in the next, forming a beautiful and comprehensive system of lessons. With the exception of the eighteenth, which is a further amplification of lessons taught or implied in the third, the remainder of the degrees, while conveying valuable information, are not strictly Masonic. The third degree is the acme of Masonry, but unfortunately in the American system the Master Mason is not given

all the information which he is entitled to, or the degree calls for; hence the so-called higher degrees.

We have received by initiation or communication the degrees of all the various rites that have been brought to this country, and, after careful examination, we unhesitatingly say that the Master Mason's is the highest degree, as the title of Grand Master is the highest honor that can be conferred.

We pass on, omitting other matters which would afford us pleasure to note.

Bro. Albert H. Branch, Leadville, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Edward C. Parmalee, Georgetown, reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. George Wyman, Longmont, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

CANADA — 1886.

The Thirty first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada was held at Windsor, July 14, 1886.

"M. . W. . Bro. Hugh Murray, Grand Master, on the Throne."

Two hundred and eighty-six lodges represented.

Four hundred and thirteen on the roll.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

We find in the address of the Grand Master:

"With faith and reverence profound,
The Holy Altar we surround,
Where always burns our vestal fire,
That Heaven permits not to expire.

"Here clasping friendly hand with hand,
We round the antique relic stand;
Religion builded it, and we,
Rejoicing, its ripe glories see.

"Masons accepted, free and true!
Here let us Virtue's league renew;
The feast of friendship celebrate,
Our lives to honor dedicate.

- "Let us in adoration bow
To Him who registers each vow,
Glory to God who reigns above;
To all our fellow creatures love."

A member of a lodge was disciplined "on the ground of unfitness, being that he was an Agnostic, a Secularist and a Free-thinker; and, being such, that he held religious views and opinions not consistent with the doctrines and principles of Freemasonry." An appeal was taken to the Grand Master, who says:

Masonry is tolerant. "Let a man's religion or mode of worship be what it may, he is not excluded from the order, provided he believe in the Great Architect of the Universe, and practice the sacred duties or morality." Masonry is tolerant, but there is no place in Masonry for the stupid atheist, or the irreligious libertine. Masonry is tolerant, and will never admit the right of any man to persecute his brother man for his opinion, but there are certain landmarks which can not be changed, the most important being the belief in God, and the immortality of the soul. There can be no doubt upon this question, for this Grand Lodge has over and over again shown its adherence to this landmark.

* * * * *

Admitting that he is an Agnostic, a Secularist and a Freethinker, he defines an Agnostic as one who is honest enough to admit that he does not know what, under the present condition of human knowledge, is impossible to be known. That, though a Secularist, he does not believe in the secularization of the Sabbath, and does not hold himself responsible for the nine demands of liberalism. That, though a Freethinker, he is not an unbeliever, nor one who discards revelation. While I would be among the first to defend Bro. Harrison from intolerant persecution, believing, with the members of the last year's Board of General Purposes, that he honestly holds the views and opinions he expressed to me, still, I regard the holding of these views as fatal to his continuance in membership.

A resolution prohibiting the use of wines or spirits, or other intoxicating liquors, in any room used by Masons, either hall, lodge room or at the refreshment table was, on a point of order, ruled as out of order.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. Henry Robertson, Collingwood, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. J. J. Mason, Hamilton, Grand Secretary; were both reelected.

DELAWARE—1886.

The Eighteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Delaware was held at Wilmington Oct. 6 and 7, 1886.

Bro. Thomas Davidson, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Twenty-one lodges represented.

Twenty-nine on the roll.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

The following relative to Ciphers was adopted:

Resolved, That the use of cipher or other written secret work in this jurisdiction is a Masonic offense, punishable by suspension or expulsion, and that the Grand Master is hereby directed to enforce this resolution.

A report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Thos. N. Williams. He says:

“A report, in our opinion, should be as condensed as possible, incorporating only such things therein as are of interest to the craft generally.”

And acted upon the proposition, presenting a very, *very* brief report.

Bro. Geo. W. Marshall, Milfor, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Wm. S. Hayes, Wilmington, reelected Grand Secretary.

DAKOTA—1886.

The Twelfth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Dakota was held at Bismarck June 8, 9 and 10, 1886.

Bro. Wm. Blatt, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Sixty lodges represented.

Seventy-nine on the roll.

Two Past Grand Masters present.

Eleven dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The Grand Master overruled a decision of a former Grand Master and decided that “A person blind in one eye, the other

being good, may be made a Master Mason," which is in accord with the Minnesota practice.

The Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery united in the presentation to Bro. T. S. Parvin, of Iowa, of a gold watch and chain.

Bro. Parvin presented to the Grand Lodge Library "his library of proceedings of Grand Lodges, Chapters, Council and Commanderies."

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

We notice that Bro. J. Q. A. Braden, former W. · M. · of Swift Lodge in this jurisdiction, and brother of one of our late Grand Masters, was elected Grand Senior Warden.

Bro. William Blatt, Yankton, M. · W. · Grand Master.

Bro. Chas. T. McCoy, Aberdeen, Grand Secretary, were each reelected.

Bro. A. C. Mellette, Watertown, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

FLORIDA—1886.

The Fifty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Florida was held at Jacksonville Jan. 19 and 20, 1886.

Bro. Robert J. Perry, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

Sixty-eight lodges represented.

Eighty-six on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

Nine dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Several questions were referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, but as they were not reported upon we refrain from copying. Two or three of them were entirely new. We regret that no report was made.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

We find the following in the obituary tables:

“ WHEN GOOD MEN DIE.

Better the day of death,
 Life's evening nigh,
 Better the parting breath
When good men die.
 Closed all the cares of life,
 Calm after toil and strife,
 O, in that *peaceful* hour,
When good men die!

Sweet flow fond memories,
 Life's evening nigh,
 All bear a holy peace,
When good men die.
 Gently the fetters fall,
 Softly the angel-call,
 O, in that *happy* hour,
When good men die!

Sigh not by such a bed,
 Life's evening nigh,
 Let not a tear be shed,
When good men die.
 Better than day of birth,
 Parting with sin and earth,
 O, in that joyful hour,
When good men die!"

Bro. Geo. S. Hallmark, Pensacola, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. De Witt C. Dawkins, Jacksonville, reelected for the eighteenth time Grand Secretary, and is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

GEORGIA—1886.

An Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Georgia was held at Macon Oct. 26, 27 and 28, 1886.

Bro. John S. Davidson, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Two hundred and sixty-two lodges represented.

Three hundred and sixteen on the roll.

Two Past Grand Masters present.

Six dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported we note:

Second—The result of the ballot, when declared, can not be reconsidered, no matter if the brother who cast the black ball says it was a mistake arising from defective eye-sight.

* * * * *

Seventh—A lodge working under dispensation can not, even by authority of Grand Master, receive as member a dimitted Mason. Its only mode of increase is by initiation.

* * * * *

Ninth—An applicant is made an Entered Apprentice Mason in a lodge which forfeits its charter before he is elected to Fellow Craft degree. He moves to the jurisdiction of another lodge and applies, after twelve months, for Fellow Craft and Master degrees. Held, first, that lodge should be fully satisfied that he was made an Entered Apprentice Mason; that lodge making him had ceased to exist; that he was worthy and well qualified before electing to Fellow Craft and Master degrees. Held, also, that the best proof of the fact of his being an Entered Apprentice Mason and forfeiture of charter is the certificate of the Grand Secretary, if obtainable.

* * * * *

Eleventh—A man with front half of his foot cut off does not possess the physical qualifications necessary to make him a Mason.

The Grand Master closes his eulogy on the death of Past Grand Master David E. Butler with:

“He is gone at length, he is laid in the dust,
Death’s hand his slumbers breaking.
For the confined sleep of the good and just,
Is a sure and blissful waking.

“His brethren’s hearts is his funeral urn,
And should sculptured stone be denied him,
Then his name will be found when in turn
We lay our heads beside him.”

Transactions of local interest.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is the joint work of Bros. J. Emmett Blackshear, A. Stern and J. A. Gray. Minnesota came under the latter’s supervision.

As an evidence of the opinion of the Emperor William of Germany and of his appreciation of the institution, we copy from his

response to the fraternal greetings of a lodge which we find in this report:

"I thank you, my brethren, and your lodge, for this attention, and for the kind feelings you have expressed for me. These I have known too long to be new to me now. A man in the eighty-ninth year of life can not take a very extended glance into his own future, but if it be the will of Heaven, I shall also in future rejoice in the return of this day. You know that I love Masonry with all my heart, and although I can no longer participate actively in its labors, I shall, as long as I live, cherish a lively interest, deep love, and warm sentiment for the cause. Freemasonry will continue to exist in future; and if attempts from without are made to undermine it, we must resist such attempts. We must hold fast to the principles upon which we are founded. An organization which has wrapped itself in secrecy must guard this from the penetration of foreign elements. Let us be steadfast to the laws which have been delivered to us; let us not deviate from old landmarks, and then as long as we have peace and harmony in our lodges, their labors will be blessed. Please communicate this to the brethren."

Bro. John S. Davidson, Augusta, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. A. M. Wolihin, Macon, Grand Secretary; were both re-elected.

INDIANA—1886.

The Sixty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indiana was held at Indianapolis, May 25 and 26, 1886.

Bro. Albert P. Charles, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Four hundred and sixty-three lodges represented.

Five hundred and seventy-one on the roll.

Eleven Past Grand Masters present.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Seven applications refused; and the Grand Master says:

My refusal was based upon the facts that these petitions came from new towns of doubtful growth, that there was no probability that they would survive any length of time, that the proposed jurisdiction was sufficiently supplied with lodges already in existence, and that the lodges now holding charters in the immediate vicinity should be strengthened, rather than weakened by new lodges.

My experience has convinced me that we have already sufficient lodges in this jurisdiction; that the granting of dispensations to form

new lodges is but issuing a commission to the members to engage in a contest to create new members and obtain funds to reimburse the outlay incident to their creation.

Since the last annual session eight corner stones for public buildings were laid under the auspices of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master reported but one decision, and as it is of general interest, we present it. The case is, in brief: A lodge in Michigan City surrendered its charter. The next year the Grand Lodge granted a charter for a new lodge in the same place, and donated to it the jewels, furniture, working tools and funds of the old lodge. It appears that the records were also turned over, but not donated.

Years after, a former member of the old lodge applied for affiliation to a lodge in the town in which he resided. Upon application to the Grand Secretary for a certificate he was informed that there was nothing in the office upon which to base a certificate. Correspondence was then opened with the new lodge. That lodge insisted that the brother must first apply to it, and, if elected, it would then grant a dimit. The brother claimed that, as an unaffiliated Mason, he had the right to apply to any lodge in the jurisdiction, and was not compelled to ask admission to the new lodge first; upon which an appeal was taken to the Grand Master, who rightly decided:

I decided that the books of Michigan City Lodge did not pass by that resolution to Acme Lodge, but remained the property of the Grand Lodge; that Acme Lodge had no right to require non-affiliated members of the defunct lodge to first obtain membership in Acme Lodge, and directed that the books be sent to the Grand Secretary's office.

The Committee on Jurisprudence sustained the Grand Master, and ordered the records of the defunct lodge to be restored to the custody of the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master paid a fitting tribute to the memory of Bro. Charles Fisher, for thirty-seven consecutive years the Grand Treasurer.

A resolution authorizing the Grand Master to grant dispensations permitting lodge rooms to be used for other than Masonic

purposes was reported against by the Jurisprudence Committee, and concurred in by the Grand Lodge.

The members of the Grand Lodge had a jolly good time on the evening of the first day's session; the Grand Secretary calls it "Grand Lodge Jubilee, 1886." The occasion was the celebration of the payment of the debt of nearly \$152,000. The first determined effort was made in 1878, and, by persevering effort, the matter was accomplished in eight years.

We happened to be in the Grand Secretary's office about a year since, conversing with several dignitaries of the Grand Lodge—old friends—when in rushed the Grand Secretary, hatless,—in the exuberance of his spirits he had lost it,—flourishing a big paper: "Here it is! The last bond is paid; the Grand Lodge is free! Hurrah!" There were some smiling faces, some wringing of hands, and some etc. about that time; each one congratulating the other; and, well—

The report on Foreign Correspondence embraces a pleasant review of the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota for 1884 and 1885 inclusive.

Bro. S. A. Johnson, the chairman of the committee, evidently has not a very exalted opinion of the M. · A. · S. ·. He says:

We are indifferent as to what may be said of this report by other committees. Our labor has been directed to the preparation of a report of matters of interest to the craft of Indiana. If we have succeeded in our effort, our aim will have been accomplished, and other reviewers are at liberty to say what they wish.

Under the head of Kansas, we find:

It never appeared to us very good taste for a brother desiring to visit a lodge to ask or "demand" an examination of the charter. He ought to satisfy himself of the legality of such a lodge before going to it. Such a request smacks of bombast, or small learning and large pretensions.

We regret that a brother who exhibits so much discrimination and learning in his report is not favorable to the establishment of Grand Lodge libraries.

The argument that such libraries only benefit the few, we do

not regard as satisfactory. Even those few add to the intelligence of the craft, and that is the most essential thing required. To be able to impart the rituals with eclat is very well, but more, much more, is required of instructors. Questions arise in the Grand Lodge; if you have the library to refer to much unfortunate legislation would be avoided.

Bro. Mortimer Nye, La Porte, was elected M. · W. · Grand Master.

Bro. William H. Smythe, Indianapolis, reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. S. A. Johnson, Jeffersonville, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

ILLINOIS—1886.

The Forty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois was held at Chicago, Oct. 5, 6, and 7, 1886.

Bro. Alexander T. Darrah, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

Six hundred and fifty-six lodges represented.

Seven hundred and seventy-five on the roll.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

Four dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The Grand Master, in a somewhat lengthy address, discusses several questions of interest.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

A dimitted Mason is amenable, for his conduct, to the lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides, until he is elected to membership in some other lodge. The fact of his having petitioned some other lodge for membership does not relieve him from responsibility to the lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides. This can only cease after he has been *elected* to membership in some other lodge.

A District Deputy Grand Master is not amenable to his lodge for his official acts; for these he is responsible alone to the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

After a candidate for the degrees in Masonry has been rejected, the rejecting lodge may at any time waive jurisdiction in favor of another lodge; and, if necessary, the lodge may vote at each stated communi-

cation on the question of waiving jurisdiction. The waiver, if granted, can not confer upon the candidate the right to again petition for the degrees in less time than one year from the date of his rejection.

In the formation of a new lodge, the recommending lodges must be chartered lodges.

* * * * *

When the officers of a lodge are to be installed in public, the lodge should first be *regularly* opened on the Third Degree, then called to refreshment; the public then admitted; and, after ceremonies are over and the public has retired, the lodge should be called from refreshment to labor on the Third Degree, and then *regularly* closed on the Third, Second and First degrees.

Under the head of "Invasion of Jurisdiction," the Grand Master says:

April 20th Germania Lodge, No. 182, filed complaint against St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, of the jurisdiction of Minnesota, charging invasion of jurisdiction by St. Paul Lodge, in conferring the degrees of Masonry on Mr. Chas. A. Lambert, a rejected candidate of said Germania Lodge. The case was referred to M. . W. . R. H. Gove, Grand Master of Masons in Minnesota, who very promptly answered in words of no uncertain meaning. He is a believer in "perpetual jurisdiction," and announces the correct faith in clear and unmistakable language. Under date of May 27th, he informed me that he had ordered St. Paul Lodge, which seems to have been imposed upon by the candidate, to prefer charges against him and place him on trial for a number of offenses, all called by their plain English names. Our correspondence has been most cordial and fraternal. From his determination to see that justice is done, I have no doubt but what St. Paul Lodge has taken such action as will meet the approval of Germania Lodge.

The facts appear to be, from the report of the committee of St. Paul Lodge, No. 3,—on file in the Grand Secretary's office, and upon which the Grand Lodge did not deem it necessary to take any action,—that the party named had been rejected some dozen years previous—and of which he informed the recommenders—in a lodge in Illinois; that he had resided in the jurisdiction of St. Paul Lodge upwards of ten years; was well known to many of the members, and whose standing as a man and citizen was above reproach.

The report of the committee fully exonerates the brother as to the allegations or charges, and was unanimously adopted by a summoned meeting of the lodge.

Very much of the confusion as to law and the inconsistencies occasionally found in the printed proceedings of Grand Lodges, arises from hasty and inconsiderate action. There is a kind of reluctance, in both committees and the Grand Lodge, to disapprove of the decisions of the Grand Master, and yet even Grand Masters are liable to err; but the interests of the craft should be paramount to all other considerations.

We remember, in the course of our reading, that a decision reported by a Grand Master, and adopted by a Grand Lodge, was, by a succeeding Grand Master, overruled; and again, by another succeeding Grand Master, overruled; each differing from the other, and in each instance the Grand Lodge sustained the decision. Why? Simply because they did not want to be in opposition to the Grand Master.

The GRAND LODGE of Minnesota, from its organization, has been opposed to the pernicious doctrine of "perpetual jurisdiction" — a doctrine having no place in the churches, why should it have among Masons? Thank Heaven but few, very few, of the Grand Lodges have ventured to espouse this new Young America doctrine.

That Minnesota still abides by the old doctrines enunciated by the fathers, see the report of the Jurisprudence Committee, page 72 *ante*.

On the second day the Grand Lodge, assisted by the chapters and commanderies of Knights Templar, dedicated the "Illinois Orphans' Home."

We can not refrain from one quotation from the report of the Obituary Committee:

"Our lives are albums, written through
With good or ill, false or true;
And as the blessed angels turn
The pages of our years,
God grant they read the good with smiles,
And bless the ills with tears."

An excellent historical address, developing a large amount of research, was delivered by the Grand Orator, Bro. Isaac Clements.

From the report of the Committee on Petitions for new lodges we select:

The petition of fifteen Master Masons for a dispensation for a lodge at South Park Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, in the city of Chicago, to work in German, involves several very serious questions, which prompt your committee to a little more elaborate statement than is usual for your proper understanding, endeavoring, however, to avoid undue prolixity.

As an abstract question, shorn of local and extraneous considerations, the wisdom of this Grand Lodge is not conspicuous in ever chartering lodges to work in any but the English, its own official language, and of our common country; in which all its deliberations are conducted, all its records and official documents appear, and upon which its entire system of administrative government and traditional supervision are founded.

It is certainly inconsistent, as well as unjust, to give life to lodges of this class, upon the plea of ignorance of the very language in which alone the constitution, laws and edicts are promulgated for their government; to conform to and abide by which they are solemnly pledged under penalties, but which they can, confessedly, but imperfectly comprehend.

But no less inconsistent is the fact, that bodies are thus created in languages wholly foreign to your Grand Officers, with possibly now and then an accidental but transitory exception, and yet these overseers are held responsible for their acts.

* * * * *

It is asserted that, Masonry being universal, all should be permitted to use their mother tongue; but your committee are of the opinion that, to concede this argument to be good outside of each Mason's native country and as a right for local lodges for the various nationalities among us, then logic also involves concession of exclusive territorial jurisdiction, when demanded, for independent Grand Lodges of their own.

And it seems illogical, after the adoption of a certain English standard in the work and ritual, to every precise word of which its custodians are subjected, and to which all lodges are exhorted and expected to conform, to create a number of them in foreign languages, when no suitable brother can be found competent to teach it nor to prove their version, and when the petitioners for a new one are unable to comply with the constitutional requirement to furnish a certificate of efficiency of their proposed W. . Master, as in this case.

It ought not to be an enigma to the more intelligent of the foreign-born American citizens, who have received Masonic light, that the sooner they assimilate themselves to this country's institutions, its laws and customs, and learn to speak the English language, for which end

the English work and ritual of Masonry is a most efficient medium, the better it is for their prosperity and all concerned, and that clanish and exclusive organizations are not the proper vehicle to its rapid consummation.

* * * * *

Resolved, That hereafter no dispensation or warrant be granted to any lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction to work in any other than the English language.

The resolution was stricken out, and the following adopted:

That when the requirements of the constitution are complied with, that the Grand Master be authorized to issue his dispensation, which amendment was adopted.

On the question of "objection to visitors," the Jurisprudence Committee says:

The matter of "Objections to Visitors," discussed by the Grand Master, is one beset with difficulties. The question whether the so-called "right of visit" is really a right, or only a privilege, is one which has vexed, and still vexes, Masonic jurists. Our Grand Lodge has steadily refused to admit the absolute nature of the right, and in its legislation has treated it as a privilege by always recognizing the right of summary objection in the individual member. It has advisedly adopted the theory that, although the rights of the visitor and of the member are equal in the fraternity of which they are members in common, the rights of the latter are superior in his own lodge, and that he must be vested with unquestioned power to exclude a visitor, lest by the introduction of a person whom he can not fellowship, he himself be compelled to retire, and the anomalous condition exists wherein the superior right is subordinated to the inferior.

The same committee, relative to "physical qualification," says:

The fundamental law on this subject is found in the "Charges of a Freemason," and is as follows: "No Master should take an Apprentice * * * unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body, that may render him incapable of learning the art of serving his Master's lord."

Our own statute does not attempt to change this in the least, but only to interpret it. It therefore requires that he shall "have the senses of a man, especially those of hearing, seeing and feeling," and possess "no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of conforming *literally* to what the several degrees respectively require of him." The law is here preserved as we find it in the Charges of a Freemason, with the explanation that the ability to learn the art of serving his Mas-

ter's lord means the ability to conform *literally* to the requirements of the several degrees in respect to movements and positions, and that *literally* here also means with his own proper limbs, the limbs that are his because he was born with them, and not his simply in the narrow sense that he has paid for them at the wood carver's. Not only is the letter of the law so clear that it is difficult to see how the wayfaring man could innocently err therein, but in practice it is almost invariably found, in cases where the law has been violated, that every effort has been made to evade the law before it has been finally broken, and in almost all cases the high character of the applicant is urged in defense of those efforts; thus betraying the consciousness on the part of those who urge it that they are meditating an act which will not justify itself.

* * * * *

The figure and proportions of an Adonis can not qualify for the degrees of Masonry one reeking with the pollution of vice and crime; nor can an exalted character so qualify one who lacks the indispensable physical qualifications. Neither is it a question of sympathy, but a naked question of law and fact.

The law is fundamental—not made by the Grand Lodge, and consequently not subject to be set aside by that body, or by the Grand Master. It is incorporated into the by-laws of the Grand Lodge, and requires that the candidate "shall possess no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of conforming *literally* to what the several degrees respectively require of him."

The report on Foreign Correspondence, comprising two hundred and twenty-seven pages of the pamphlet before us, was commenced by Bro. T. T. Gurney and completed by Bro. Joseph Robbins. Bro. Gurney was stricken with paralysis while engaged upon the work, and has since died, as noticed in another report.

Bro. Robbins, an old-time reporter, was in such complete accord with Bro. Gurney that there is no break in the report—a complete, voluminous whole, as if by the same hand.

Bro. Alexander T. Darrah, Bloomington, W. . M. . Grand Master.

Bro. Loyal T. Munn, Freeport, Grand Secretary; both re-elected.

IOWA—1886.

The Forty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa was held at Des Moines, June 1, 2 and 3, 1886.

Bro. Chas. T. Granger, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

Three hundred and sixty lodges represented.

Four hundred and sixty-eight on the roll.

Six Past Grand Masters present.

Seven dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

In the report of the Grand Master, relative to reimbursement to lodges in foreign jurisdictions, we find:

All pecuniary aid rendered traveling or sojourning brethren is voluntary. For moneys thus bestowed the lodge or brother has no legal claim on the lodge of which the distressed brother is a member, unless such aid was rendered in obedience to the request of said lodge, or its Committee on Charity.

I then said: "That is the law of this jurisdiction, made as against its own lodges and members. And we believe our record does not show us wanting in the proper exercise of that greatest of Masonic virtues—*Charity*. I think one-half of our Masonic charity is expended upon sojourners or members of the order outside of this jurisdiction. It will be a sorry day when Masonic charity is bounded by state lines, or is given under a law for reimbursement. The Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction has definitely settled the obligation of subordinate lodges in this respect. It leaves each lodge and brother the judge of what charity shall be bestowed *under Masonic obligations*. It will not recognize the rule that it is a *loan* or *trust*, but a *charity*."

Iowa is not alone in the following. We quote from the report of the Grand Master:

I am impressed with the belief that there are some instances in which the purpose of members in the use of the black ball is so patent and so flagrant in character, that patience for the time being seems more an abstract virtue than for practical utility. Take the wrong-doer, who, not content with that secrecy which is at once his duty and his shield, proclaims that "hereafter there shall be no more accessions to the lodge," or, after his friend is rejected, says: "When you admit him others may come in, but not before." And then let it appear that he is the executioner of his threats by an indiscriminate slaughter of applicants of otherwise recognized worth, and the Grand Master who would protect him, as a *legal necessity*, will find the philosophy of his law

much impaired by the exercise of practical common sense on the part of the craft. And in one case I have officially said, that while as to any specific ballot there could be no inquiry as to how it was cast, or as to the motives which governed therein, such remarks evidenced a pre-judgment, with no knowledge of the person or facts—were unmasonic, of which a lodge could take notice by criminal procedure, and upon conviction, suspend or expel, with the chances in favor of the latter.

The address of the Grand Master is an exceptionally practical report. We present an extract found under the head of "Masonic Conduct in Open Lodge:"

Our written law is silent as to the method of procedure where offenses are committed or unmasonic conduct occurs in the presence of the lodge. Cases of this kind are quite numerous in which no action is taken, or if taken, it is by charges formerly preferred, and the long delays in taking testimony, convening the lodge, and service of notice, render the result of little if any avail in the way of discipline. In my judgment these offenses, occurring *in the presence of the lodge*, should be dealt with summarily, without the formality of charges preferred, notice to members, and the convocation of the lodge for trial.

* * * * *

These cases are distinguishable from those governed by our code of criminal procedure in this: That they are committed *in the presence of the lodge*, are particular offenses against the lodge as well as the order, and the necessity for proofs are obviated by the fact that the lodge witnesses the facts, and the burden then falls on the wrong-doer to excuse his conduct, in the absence of which he stands convicted.

Under the head of "Electioneering," we find:

I could not go into retirement and feel that I had endeavored fully to discharge my duty if I should neglect this final opportunity to call your attention officially to this prevalent and growing evil.

The law of this jurisdiction, enacted by this Grand Lodge, is as follows: "Electioneering for office in the Grand Lodge, or the constituent lodge, is a Masonic offense, and therefore is sternly forbidden." I have no information that this rule of law is violated in constituent lodges. Its violation in the Grand Lodge is so open and notorious that no member can be ignorant of the fact that it exists.

Prior to my first visit to this Grand Lodge, in 1880, I had never known an instance of a violation of that law in letter or spirit. I had been educated to believe that it was unmasonic to ask for, or if elected to an office, to decline it if able to render the services demanded. And here, where of all places I expected every rule to be observed as a sacred duty, and among the law-makers of the craft, I found among many a seeming disregard of that wise provision of the law.

In 1879 Past Grand Master Guilbert, in his address of welcome to the Grand Lodge, at Dubuque, submitted the very significant inquiry: "If there are not higher and holier claims upon us as Grand Lodge representatives than those involved in a scramble for Grand Lodge offices?" And those who have, year by year, witnessed the zeal and efforts for self or friends for official rank must have felt that, with some at least, *an office* "is the first great care of Masons" at our annual gatherings.

* * * * *

Duty is best rewarded when faithfully discharged. Do you ask, are the officers of this Grand Body to be chosen without question or comment as to the character or qualifications? I answer no. But on the contrary, the utmost freedom in that respect is to be exercised. When once installed in office, can there be no understanding or unity of action in support of an opposing candidate? I answer *yes*, with the fullest liberty of criticism consistent with candor and fairness as to official conduct on the one hand, with freedom of commendation and inquiry on the other. No censure can ever be laid at the door of honest inquiry or truthful commendation.

* * * * *

In my judgment there is not now, nor has there been in the past, an office in the gift of this Grand Body worth possessing at the price of so great a departure from the ancient teachings, if not landmarks, of the order. In plain, unmistakable terms, the soliciting of votes for a particular candidate, or the securing of promises to work in the interest of a candidate, is what is forbidden. I may say of a brother, there is good material for Grand Master, or Grand Secretary, or any other office, and truthfully recommend him; but I have no right to solicit votes or promises in his behalf. On the other hand, I may say of a particular brother, he is *not* good material for *this* or *that* office, and may truthfully speak of his demerits or criticise his conduct, but I may not secure promises to vote or work against him. I may give my brother light to aid his judgment. but I may not by promise or solicitation compromise his perfect freedom of action.

So sensitive is Masonry, and even this Grand Lodge, on this subject, that nominations—naming of persons for office—is forbidden. This, as well as the prohibition upon electioneering, I understand to be a part of the unwritten law of the order. I have been advised in friendly counsel upon this question, that while this law may serve some good purpose in *theory*, it is hardly available for *practice*. Then I suggest a plain duty—repeal it. As Masons, we can not afford, by our actions, to brand our profession as false—to make the law and openly violate it.

The Grand Secretary presented an elaborate report, which, if heeded, would save the Grand Lodge from adverse criticism. Bro. Parvin has been Grand Secretary some thirty odd consecutive years, and is a perfect encyclopedia of the transactions of

the Grand Lodge. There are others who want his position, but the Grand Lodge will make a grave mistake if it is permitted.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. William P. Allen, Dubuque, elected W. . M. . Grand Master.

Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, reelected Grand Secretary, and is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

IDAHO—1886.

The Nineteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Idaho was held at Boise City, Sept. 14 to 17, 1886.

Bro. Rev. George H. Davis, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Eight lodges represented.

Seventeen on the roll.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

As to "Joint Occupancy of halls," the Grand Master says:

While our Grand Lodge has laid down no specific rule concerning the matter of joint occupancy, I conceive the question to be within the province of the Grand Master. I am convinced that the course proposed by — Lodge would not only be an unwise and dangerous precedent, but it might also result in injury and inconvenience to herself. A lodge should never divest itself of the right to occupy its lodge room at any and all times. Circumstances may arise, as in the case of funerals, etc., which call for unexpected communications. Then, too, it is exceedingly distasteful to me to think of a lodge room at any time taken from the control of the craft and thrown open to the irresponsible crowd.

Among the decisions reported we note:

Question—We made a mistake, and black-balled a candidate. We desire to rescind that ballot and try it again. Can we do it?

Answer—A ballot rejecting an applicant for degrees or membership can not be rescinded. The only remedy for such mistakes is a new petition at the proper time, and in accordance with the law of the Grand Lodge.

Question—How long a time must elapse before the petition of a rejected candidate for the degrees can be renewed?

Answer—In the absence of any prohibitory provision in our laws, it is competent for any lodge to receive a petition from a rejected candidate at any time it may so elect. While I am doubtful as to the wisdom of leaving this question open, I am not responsible for the law.

Question—What steps should be taken upon the application of an Entered Apprentice who presents a dimit under the seal of the lodge in which he was entered, not in this jurisdiction, and applies in regular form for the remaining degrees in this lodge?

Answer—The general rule governing the advancement of initiates is that they are the property of the lodge commencing the work, and can only be advanced upon the request of that lodge. The lodge doing the work acts as proxy for the lodge preferring the request. The party advanced does not thereby come under the jurisdiction of the lodge doing the work, nor is that lodge entitled to the fees, unless the same be surrendered by the requesting lodge. Subsequently the dimit in question being submitted to me, I ruled: This paper can be taken as permission to your lodge to receive and act upon the petition of Bro. F. for the remaining degrees, and if accepted and advanced, he will become a member of your lodge; the lodge which commenced the work having surrendered jurisdiction.

Relative to the forfeiture of fees accompanying applications, he says:

In three cases I have declined to approve by-laws providing that the fee deposited with the application for degrees shall be forfeited unless the applicant present himself for such degrees within a specified time. I object to a provision of this kind, inasmuch as I can see no justice in retaining a petitioner's money and refusing to render him an equivalent. When the deposit is made with the petition there is no stated contract that it shall be forfeited within a certain period. While it is reasonable to expect the candidate to be ready for initiation within three or four months, circumstances may often arise which would render this exceedingly inconvenient, if not impossible. Should the candidate, after election, be guilty of such misconduct as to disqualify him for the degrees, the Master would be bound to decline to confer them; and in such case the lodge would be justified in retaining the fee deposited. It has selected good material and has been ready to work it; but that good material has been defaced through no fault of the lodge, which may thus be said to have suffered loss. Again, should a candidate decline to receive the degrees, he can not demand the return of the fee deposited. The fee was deposited as an evidence of good faith. The lodge stands ready to do its part. Should the candidate refuse to do his part, the deposit becomes forfeit under a common business rule.

We of Minnesota feel a good deal of pride in Grand Master

Davis. He was Grand Senior Warden, and at the time of his removal from the jurisdiction was Deputy Grand Master.

Relative to ciphers, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That no Mason shall sell, offer for sale, buy or in any manner aid in circulating or issuing any printed or written document or cipher as a ritual of any part of Symbolic Masonry, under penalty of any punishment which may be imposed under the constitution and by-laws of this Grand Lodge for *gross unmasonic conduct*; and all Masons are hereby enjoined to be vigilant in enforcing this regulation, and those parties who have them in their possession shall destroy the same.

The Grand Lodge has in its orphan fund \$10,597.76, truly,—an example for older Grand Lodges.

Rev. Bro. George H. Davis, Boise City, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. James H. Wickersham, Silver City, Grand Secretary; were each reelected.

Bro. L. F. Cartee, Boise City, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

INDIAN TERRITORY—1886.

The Twelfth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory was held at A-to-ka, Nov. 2, 3, and 4, 1886.

Bro. Florian H. Nash, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Fifteen lodges represented.

Twenty-one on the roll.

One Past Grand Master present.

Four dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Transactions of the usual routine of local interest.

Bro. J. S. Morrow presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a very readable review of the proceedings of twenty-five Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

He quotes from the address of P. . G. . M. . Denny, and also from the oration of Bro. Lamson, and characterizes the latter as learned and eloquent.

Of the reviews, he says they are—

“From grave to gay, from lively to severe.”

One may find sound theology, the purest morality, the liveliest humor, the sharpest wit, the loftiest imagination, all clothed most generally in the most elegant language. All honor to the Masonic reviewers of America.

Bro. Florian H. Nash, Fort Gibson, M. · W. · Grand Master.

Bro. Joseph S. Morrow, A-to-ka, Grand Secretary; were both reelected; the latter is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

KENTUCKY—1886.

The Eighty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was held at Louisville, Oct. 19, 20 and 21, 1886.

Bro. Bernard G. Witt, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

Three hundred and ninety-three lodges represented.

Six hundred and twenty-seven on the roll.

Fourteen Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported we note:

Question—Can a lodge hold a fair for the purpose of raising money to pay incumbrance on lodge room?

Answer—Yes.

Question—Is it lawful to raffle articles at a Masonic fair?

Answer—No; any violation of the laws of God or of the State is a violation of Masonic law. Raffling is gambling; gambling is a violation of the moral law and of the laws of the State. A raffle should not be permitted in connection with any entertainment controlled by a Masonic lodge.

Question—Upon what class of papers should the seal be used?

Answer—Upon all official documents, whether issued by the lodge or by order of the Master.

* * * * *

Question—Is it necessary for the Master to sign a dimit in order to make it valid?

Answer—No. If the dimit is properly made out, signed by the secretary, and bears the seal of the lodge, it is good.

Question—Is it lawful to elect the officers of a Masonic lodge in any other way than by ballot?

Answer—No. The constitution provides that the officers of Grand Lodge shall be elected by ballot, and that the rules for elections in subordinate lodges shall be similar to those adopted in Grand Lodge. An election *viva voce* would not be valid.

* * * * *

A lodge having issued a dimit to a brother, and he having moved beyond the jurisdiction of the lodge, it has no right to try him for an offense committed after the date of his dimit. This responsibility rests alone upon the lodge in whose jurisdiction he now resides, and this lodge alone can try him.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky does not indorse "The *Ecce Ori-enti*," whatever that is, nor anything else that purports to be written or printed Masonry.

* * * * *

A Kentucky lodge, having rejected a petitioner, loses jurisdiction over him upon his removal to another state, and in his efforts to become a Mason he must be governed by the laws governing in that jurisdiction.

* * * * *

Question—Can a lodge vote at any time to suspend a member conditioned upon his performing a certain specific duty or act, and upon failure, at a future time specified, he shall then stand suspended?

Answer—No. A Mason can be suspended only for an offense committed and complete. A lodge can not say to one of its members that if he commits an offense at any time in the future he shall stand suspended, without further action of the lodge; but the offense must be committed and proven, and the brother be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense before any penalty can be inflicted.

The following as to "saloon keeping" was adopted:

WHEREAS, The use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is the greatest detriment to the growth and prosperity of the Masonic fraternity; therefore,

Resolved, That the business of saloon keeping, or selling as a beverage intoxicating liquors by the drink, be deemed a Masonic offense, and punishable as other offenses against Masonry.

We select, as a matter of interest, the following plan for the consolidation of lodges:

1. Two or more lodges having contiguous jurisdiction may consolidate into one by observing the following methods, viz.:
2. At a stated meeting of each lodge a resolution, duly made and seconded, shall be introduced to the effect that said lodge will consolidate with the other by the surrender of its charter. This proposition

lies over until the next stated meeting. The secretary, within five days, shall notify each member of his lodge by written communication to the effect that the full sense of the lodge be had upon the proposition.

3. When the proposition comes up for consideration, if a majority of those present vote for it, the proposition is adopted; provided that, if seven or more votes are in the negative, the proposition is considered lost.

4. If the proposition is carried, the secretary of each lodge shall promptly notify the other of the action taken, giving a list of brethren present, and the character of each vote, whether aye or no.

5. If the lodges are in harmony of action, as above, the Grand Master shall be notified that he may set the time and place of meeting of the consolidated lodge, and direct what name shall be given to it. The registered number shall be that of the elder lodge.

6. At such meeting as above, the officers of the elder lodge shall preside so far as to open the lodge, whereupon an election of officers of the consolidated lodge shall be immediately had, and all the details of finance, etc., be established and a set of by-laws adopted.

7. The secretary of the consolidated lodge shall immediately report to the Grand Master the action above indicated, and shall forward to the Grand Secretary a full transcript of the proceedings had in the two lodges relative to consolidation.

8. No further action of the Grand Master will be considered necessary to legalize the proceedings, and the consolidated lodge will set out upon its career with all the moneys, properties, and privileges heretofore enjoyed by the original lodges, except that the old charters of the lodges shall be filed with the Grand Secretary, and a new charter shall be issued covering the fact of consolidation.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was again presented by Bro. James W. Staton. His reports are well written and concise, and yet full and complete. Nothing escapes his eagle eye that would tend to the information of the craft. For the kind mention of Minnesota and us personally, we can only say, "thanks."

Septuagenarian will do, Bro. Staton. Octogenarian! not quite.

Bro. James W. Hopper, Lebanon, elected M. W. Grand Master.

Bro. Hiram Bassett, Louisville, reëlected Grand Secretary.

Bro. J. W. Staton, Brooksville, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

KANSAS—1886.

The Thirtieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kansas was held at Topeka, Feb. 17 and 18, 1886.

Bro. Mathew W. Miller, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

One hundred and ninety-one lodges represented.

Two hundred and fifty-six on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

Seventeen dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

As a preventative to applications to confer degrees out of time, the Grand Master recommends that a fee of ten dollars be exacted for each dispensation.

Better still, adopt the Minnesota plan, and never grant such dispensations. With us examination is had in open lodge; if he can pass in two days, or even one day, very well; if it requires months to learn, all the same. An advanced degree can not be conferred until proficiency is proved in the previous one; hence the Grand Master is not troubled with applications for dispensations.

Although the following strictures should be familiar to every Mason, yet, in view of some recent occurrences, we present from the address of the Grand Master:

MASONRY VS. RELIGION—THE POPE'S BULL.

It is with pride and satisfaction we note the breaking down completely of the barrier erected for political purposes against Masonry fifty years ago, which, under the manipulations of shrewd and adroit men, called in the assistance and coöperation of the church—"good enough Morgan" then, to day such an episode would be impossible.

There is no conflict between Masonry and religion. The highest claim Masonry makes is that she is religion's handmaid; while Christian Masons claim to see typified in Masonry the history of a risen Christ, and read in our ancient lectures the doctrine of the Trinity—the fact remains undisputed by any brother that Masonry stands upon that broadest of platforms—love to God and love to man—the Fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man.

The Roman Catholic Church antagonizes Masonry. Masonry has charity broad enough to acknowledge the good there is in the Roman Catholic Church. It flaunts no red flag of defiance at the Bull of the Pope, but points with pride to the time when, by a bull of the Pope,

Masons obtained the appellation of "Free"—to the time when Masonry, in aid of that church, carried the banners of the cross to victory against the infidel hosts of the false Prophet.

Count that man to have poorly learned his lesson in Masonry who says, "Masonry is a good enough religion for me," it may be true on the same principle that some maintain that the idol worshiper is better than the man who does not worship anything; still he has but sipped at the fountain of charity who has no word of praise for every institution calculated to elevate and improve the human family.

Masonry teaches no plan of salvation, it contents itself with the moral and mental improvement of humanity; instead of coöperating with his most Catholic Majesty in carrying the sword of extermination against his enemies; it is doing its utmost to hasten the coming of that glad day when swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning-hooks.

From the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence we select:

Mailing a notice to attend a lodge trial, to one living in the jurisdiction of the lodge, is not a sufficient basis for preferring a charge of contempt for failure to appear.

* * * * *

A motion for reconsideration of a ballot upon a petition for the mysteries of Masonry, by which a candidate has been rejected, can not be entertained by the lodge even on the same evening the ballot was taken.

* * * * *

A lodge has no right to advertise a public ball or dance as under its auspices or thereof, the order in general and the consent of a majority of the lodge does not confer the right.

A report on Foreign Correspondence, comprising one hundred and sixty-seven pages, and embracing a critical review of the proceedings of fifty-six Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included, was presented by Bro. J. H. Brown.

Under the head of Alabama, he says:

We believe it is permitted to old men to prophesy, and as we feel somewhat aged this afternoon, we venture the prediction that the day is not far off when the reporter of correspondence will nib his pen with joy since Masonic dissonance has ceased, and he has but harmonious actions and concordant laws to record.

Perhaps so, but it will be after Young America ceases to influence the craft.

Under Illinois, we find:

The E. : A. : and F. : C. : have acquired rights under our law that entitle them to the favor and fraternal respect of their Masonic brethren. The candidate rejected as material for the temple, has no such claim. But, at the expiration of the *time*, we propose to treat him as we would anyone else who desired to apply for the degrees, and either elect or reject him; if the latter, and he journey abroad, we would say to him, "Go in peace," but would put no mark on him which time could never efface. We are now and ever have been the friend of the E. : A. : and F. : C. : in preference to any outsider, however worthy.

Under the head of Kentucky, he says:

We are of the opinion that Grand Lodges should not interfere with their constituents, except in cases where they neglect or refuse to obey the law, or decline to inflict punishment on members convicted of Masonic offenses. In both cases the Grand Lodge should revoke the charters, and in the latter proceed to re-try and punish the offender or offenders.

Under New Mexico, we find:

In accordance with their law, he refused to sanction the burial of an unaffiliated brother by a subordinate lodge, or to grant a dispensation to authorize the conferring of degrees unless a regular communication intervened between the conferring of two degrees. While admiring his maintenance of the law respecting the burial of non-affiliates, we can but regret the existence of such a law in any jurisdiction. Since lodges are generally in the best situation to consider the circumstances in such cases, to them, as we think, should be left the right to grant or refuse Masonic sepulture to the remains of an unaffiliated brother.

Under the head of Oregon, he says, and we particularly commend it to our readers:

Right here we stop to say that, in our opinion, three-fourths of the failures in Masonic life might be prevented if brethren would, in time and in a true Masonic spirit, warn those going astray; and, when in need, give them such aid as would stimulate them to seek and keep the straight path of moral manhood. No brother can expect to be credited with the performance of his Masonic duties who, with averted eyes, suffers another to pursue the downward road without fraternal admonition and wholesome advice. Neither can he pretend that he is fulfilling his solemn obligations when, though he sees a brother struggling to free himself from physical misfortunes, yet refuses, or, what is just as unmasonic, neglects to reach out a helping hand and extend such opportune relief as would reinforce the energies of the sufferer, and enable him once more to attain a sound basis for future effort. There

is no abiding place in the Masonic temple for the Pharisee, and without it no place for him to work. 'Tis the Samaritan whose presence graces, adorns the structures; 'tis he who holds the torch kindled by brotherly love, whose hand pours soothing oil into a brother's wounds, whose beast bears him to the inn, from whose scrip comes the money to pay the innkeeper till the healing is complete.

Verily, in these days, as it seems to us, there is little need of more Masonic law; but a great want of moral support by brother to brother, of brotherly love toward the erring, of material assistance to those in straits, of that affectionate proclivity of mind which invites the prodigal to return and cheers his coming. In other phrase, we think the time is now come when there should be less boasting over the scope and swing of Masonry, less vaunting over the greatness and hallowdness of its principles, and less parade over its charities and alms-giving; when its radical tenets and fundamental teachings should only be rehearsed in order to fire the Masonic heart with new zeal to carry them out to an extent equal to the sweep of its cable-tow, and continue the labor of beneficence while there is occasion and life lasts. Let the charity described by the great Apostle prevail in our lodges; let it be extended to every brother who fails through want of mental strength and moral culture, and denied him only whose contumacy is manifestly the outcome of ingrained perversity, and our trial calendars will shorten, the number of drones lessen, non-affiliates will hasten to return, and the walls of the temple will grow in magnitude and glow with new beauty.

With the foregoing extract we leave Bro. Brown's admirable report with reluctance.

Bro. Silas R. Sheldon, Topeka, elected M.°. W.°. Grand Master.

Bro. John H. Brown, Wyandotte, reelected Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA—1886.

The Seventy-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana was held at New Orleans, Feb. 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1886.

Bro. David R. Graham, M.°. W.°. G.°. M.°, presiding.

Fifty-eight lodges represented.

Two hundred and twenty-eight on the roll.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

Under the head of "Good of the Order," the Grand Master says:

It is chiefly by individual interest and hearty coöperation of the members, who will employ their ability to make the meetings entertaining and harmonious, that real good can be accomplished, and universal revival be assured. Then, if everything that threatens discord, or tends to subvert peace, is banished from the lodge, and if the arch conspirator, *envy*, is prevented from stalking ruthlessly among the brethren, we can hope that fraternal relations may be cultivated, the social features of meetings be fully developed, and the cold routine of business supplanted by a practical demonstration of the words of the psalm, "Behold how pleasant and how good it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a brother suspended for non-payment of dues may, by majority vote, be reinstated at any stated meeting, on payment, or remission of the lodge, or on part payment and part remission, of the amount due at the time of suspension; provided that no charges be then pending against him.

Our old friend, Bro. William R. Whitaker, after a long time, again comes to the front with a report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Under the head of California, relative to a claim for reimbursement, he says:

The authority for such claim is not apparent. Wherever a Mason is in need, his brothers should aid him without hope of fee or reward. Debit and credit make no part in such accounts. It is an advantage to a good Mason to be given an opportunity to practice practical charity. He ought to be thankful for the occasion for the exercise of brotherly relief. Neither lodges nor Masons have a claim to be reimbursed for anything that may have been done in the way of benevolence, whether the benevolence be exercised with reference to members of the order, their families, those dependent upon them, or the profane.

As to a national convention on jurisprudence, he says, under the head of District of Columbia:

The convention of 1843 hurt practical Masonry more than anything that has occurred in North American Masonic history, barring the

adoption of the Webb Ritual. What need have we of a convention on jurisprudence? Every jurisdiction has a law for itself, and each jurisdiction takes care that it will not infringe the rights of other jurisdictions. We are a community of Masonic States circling the world, willing to defend each other's rights and protect our own. The common sense of the majority rules us as to what may be called Masonic international matters. We are all represented, or ought to be, before all well-constituted Masonic bodies. There is no doubt but that the system of jurisprudence we have in Louisiana is, in the main, that which is supported by every other Masonic jurisdiction. We differ as to our local matters, but as to those matters which affect what we may call Masonic international rights, we are generally in harmony with other Grand Masonic bodies. It is a thoroughly useless thing to attempt to make an international code where the parties have no opportunity to exercise belligerent rights to enforce the articles of the code. There is no need of such code while we are getting along without it and without trouble. The proposition to make a convention on jurisprudence looks towards the incubus of a National Grand Lodge.

Under the head of Maryland, we find, relative to the duties of reporters:

It is to be doubted if the discussions, however animated, that occur between correspondence committees, much disturb the equanimity of the craft; and how Grand Lodges could control the opinions of their respective correspondence committees is a question that has no possible solution. Correspondence committees are created, first, for the purpose of informing the craft in their respective jurisdictions concerning the proceedings of other Grand Bodies. More than 10,000 pages are printed every year in the Grand Lodge proceedings. It is necessary that there should be some compendium of this great mass of work for the benefit of those who desire to know the condition and progress of Masonry outside their own jurisdiction. But there is another duty committed to the reporters—that of discussing those questions of jurisprudence on which action has been taken, or is likely to be taken, by the different Grand Lodges. The views of the reporters are never understood to be the views of the Grand Lodges for which they write; but it is always supposed that the discussion of these questions is left to the Masonic reviewers for the general information of the craft. If a reporter take undue and improper advantage of his position, the repetition of the offense is readily to be prevented; but those who know the history of Masonry in the United States are aware that the instances of infraction of the rules of propriety by correspondence committees are very rare, and that they have not interfered with the harmony or the promotion of the general prosperity of the institution. The sessions of the Grand Lodges would be wholly occupied with the subject,

if they were to pass in review the opinions of their reporters. The result would be the abolition of the system of correspondence reports.

As the printer's d—— is at our elbow, waiting for copy, we must leave this interesting and learned report.

Bro. Joseph P. Horner, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. J. C. Batchelor, M. D., reëlected Grand Secretary.

Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee; all of New Orleans.

MAINE—1886.

The Sixty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine was held at Portland, May 4, 5, and 6, 1886.

Bro. F. L. Day, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

One hundred and seventy lodges represented.

One hundred and eighty-nine on the roll.

Nine Past Grand Masters present.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported we note:

A lodge can not collect fees for *granting* dimits.

It is not proper for lodges to meddle with domestic troubles.

Question—A candidate presents himself for initiation the same evening that he has been accepted. Can a member prevent his initiation after he has been taken in charge by the J. . D. .?

Answer—An objection by a member of the lodge to the initiation of a candidate is equivalent to a rejection by ballot, if made at any time before the candidate has been "received into" the lodge by the S. . D. .

Provided the objector was not present when the ballot was had.

Question—A candidate who received his second degree eighteen months ago evades all questions in regard to receiving his third. Shall we let him take his own time?

Answer—There being no law compelling a candidate to receive his second or third degree, there can be no penalty for neglecting to do so. He inflicts his *own* punishment, by depriving himself of the rights and benefits of Masonry.

A dimit should not be granted to a member who has disgraced himself and the fraternity by acts of intoxication, but charges should be pre-

ferred and a trial had. In teaching the cardinal virtues we commence with temperance.

A man becomes an actual candidate when his petition has been received by the lodge and referred to a committee.

Question—Is it proper for the presiding officer of a lodge, after the ballot is passed, to announce that the same is clear, but that objections having been made in advance by a member who could not be present, he therefore declares the candidate rejected?

Answer—No. Such an objection is equivalent to a rejection by ballot, and is entitled to the same secrecy. The ballot, in such a case, should be passed, and whatever the result, it should be declared not clear. To do otherwise is to reveal that all present are favorable, and that some absent member is the objector.

Transactions of local interest.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, as for many years heretofore, was presented by Bro. J. H. Drummond. Minnesota received a favorable notice.

Under the head of Alabama, he says:

A candidate has been elected, presented himself for initiation, and was in the course of preparation when a member rose in his place in the lodge and objected to proceeding further, for the reason that the candidate was assistant district attorney, and as such had assisted in the prosecution of the objector for an assault with a weapon, and his conviction. The Grand Master ruled that, as the objector had submitted his objections to the lodge, it could pass on their sufficiency, and if the members, other than the objector, were unanimous in holding the reasons insufficient, the candidate could be initiated. We doubt if a *unanimous* vote should be required; but we do *not* doubt that one, who objects to a candidate because he performed his duty as a public officer, is not fit to be a Mason himself, and in this case we think that the objector should have been disciplined.

Relative to the right of withdrawal of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft, he copies from the District of Columbia report:

“We utterly deny the Grand Master’s philosophy, and hold that every man who has entered into our institution regularly has certain rights which can not be denied him, and one is that of a withdrawal voluntarily from that into which he *voluntarily* entered. In those jurisdictions where such customs have prevailed as to deny an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft the privilege of withdrawal at pleasure, human rights, which are greater than Masonic customs or usages, are violated.”

And says :

We agree: Of course they can not have a "dimit." for a "dimit" relates solely to *membership*, and they are not members. They were *once*, and we are sorry that the old law was ever changed. But we hold that they are entitled to a certificate under the seal of the lodge, showing their *status*, and, if they remove to another jurisdiction, a waiver of jurisdiction over them.

Relative to Grand Honors, which we find under the head of Canada. He quotes:

Question—What are the correct numbers in Grand Honors?

Answer—Nine for Grand Master; seven for Deputy Grand Master, and for District Deputies; five for all other elected Grand Officers; three for other distinguished brethren. The honors given to Past Grand Officers are the same as given to present officers.

In reference to clandestine bodies, and the powers of a Grand Lodge in relation thereto, Bro. Drummond, under the head of Dakota, says:

If a Mason joins a clandestine lodge, we expel him. And if a Mason joins an organization which creates and maintains clandestine lodges, we would expel him, and we think Bro. Blatt would do the same. Moreover, we think that he will find it a difficult matter to determine where he would draw the line; at any rate, after much thought upon the subject, *we* have; and have not come to a conclusion yet. We hope no occasion will ever arise in Maine calling for a decision; but Bro. Blatt may be assured that if any Mason in Maine shall be found "practicing treason" against the Masonry of our Grand Lodge, we shall be found acting with those who will "ostracise" his *practice* and punish *him*, and that, too, whether it involves "intermeddling with the so-called "higher degrees" or not. We hold, too, that our Grand Lodge is the *sole judge* of the necessity of such action; and holding this for our own Grand Lodge, we concede to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and to all other Grand Lodges, the right to determine, each for itself, whether the exigency has arisen in its jurisdiction to call for such action. As a Grand Lodge is supreme only in its own limits, it has responsibilities and duties to other Grand Lodges and to the Institution; and one of those duties, not to be evaded or shirked, is that they will not allow *Masonry* to be disgraced by the members of its obedience under any pretext whatever.

Under the head of Illinois, with reference to the application of candidates, he says:

He controverts one position of ours, and the question turns upon our denial of his proposition "that a lodge has vested rights in candidates within its jurisdiction." We do deny it. Formerly candidates were not required to apply to the nearest lodge. Unworthy men got in by going where they were not known. Thereupon the Grand Lodge enacted that candidates shall apply to the nearest lodge, where presumably they are best known. The Grand Lodge enacted this law, and can amend, modify, or repeal it at pleasure.

It was enacted not for the benefit of the lodge, but for the protection of the craft; if, in the judgment of the Grand Lodge, the good of the craft requires its repeal, it will be repealed. Candidates are forbidden to apply to another lodge without the consent of the nearest lodge, not because they belong to that lodge, but because it is not safe to permit them to go where presumably they are not so well known, without the implied recommendation of the lodge which knows them best. Grand Master King had a case in which a lodge offered to waive jurisdiction in favor of another if the latter would divide the fee. His ringing denunciation of the idea underlying this proposition received the emphatic approval of the Grand Lodge.

Relative to the powers of a Grand Master, under the head of Iowa, he says:

The great teacher, Experience, is evidently bringing about a decided change in the polity of this Grand Lodge. It was once one of the most advanced advocates of the modern doctrine that the Grand Master is only the creature of the Grand Lodge, and can do nothing for which he does not find authority in its constitution, and that the Grand Lodge is only the creature of the lodges, and can exercise only the authority "*delegated*" to it by them. Its members seemed to forget that one of the fundamental principles of the institution is, that the immemorial usages of the craft are laws of the highest character, and that the doctrine referred to takes away from Masonry one of its distinguishing characteristics, and assimilates it to the ephemeral societies of the day. But, within a few years, case after case has arisen in which a decent regard for the welfare of the institution has compelled the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge to return to the old ways.

Under the head of Minnesota, we find the following complimentary notice:

The Grand Orator (J. A. Keister) delivered an address which we would be glad to have every Mason read. Its length (fourteen pages) precludes our copying it, and it is so connected that extracts can not be well made.

Relative to an "appeal from acquittal," under the head of North Carolina, he says:

An appeal *from an acquittal* came before the Grand Lodge, and the question whether the appeal could be entertained was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence. A majority reported that it could not be, giving no reasons; the minority held that it could be, and cited the practice of six other Grand Lodges; he might have added to the list (which includes Massachusetts and Rhode Island) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and many others.

* * * * *

It is a matter of common observation that, when a question of Masonic law arises in a case which excites considerable interest, it is impossible to separate the question of law from the merits of the case, as they appear to the members of the Grand Lodge, and the vote on the question of law is sometimes the result of the views of members in relation to the case itself, rather than the question of law.

As will be noticed from the extracts presented, Bro. Drummond's reports are practical. We would be pleased to continue, but time, space, etc.

Bro. Fessenden I. Day, Lewiston, M. · W. · Grand Master.

Bro. Ira Berry, Grand Secretary, were reelected. Indeed, Bro. Berry has been Grand Secretary for thirty consecutive years.

Bro. J. H. Drummond, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

The two latter of Portland.

MASSACHUSETTS—1885.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was held Dec. 29, 1885.

Bro. Abraham Howland, Jr., M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding. One hundred and sixty-eight lodges represented.

The lodges in Massachusetts are designated by names and locations, and are not numbered.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

The address of the Grand Master occupies seventy pages of the pamphlet of proceedings.

We present one selection from the heading "Masonic Ciphers."

Profiting by the experiences that have disturbed the harmony of a few lodges during the past two years, I have endeavored to fortify the officers and brethren by my counsel against the recurrence of these unfortunate proceedings. I have striven to impress the members of the craft with the impropriety of possessing or using any written or printed abbreviation of our mysteries, the knowledge of which should remain within the faithful breast, except when the instructive tongue communicates it to attentive ears.

Relative to the admission of visitors, the following was adopted as part of the "Miscellaneous Regulations:"

SEC. 26. Except on a duly authorized public occasion, no visitor shall be admitted into a tyled lodge, unless he complies with one of the following conditions:

1. Being vouched for by some brother present.
2. Producing a certificate from some Grand Lodge and passing a satisfactory examination.
3. Being personally known to and recommended for examination by some brother present and passing such examination.

In Massachusetts the Deputy Grand Master is appointed by the Grand Master.

Fifty pages of the proceedings are devoted to the sentiments and speeches of the Grand Feast,—a Massachusetts institution. We present an extract from the remarks of Bro. C. L. Woodbury:

Now I do not know anything that is more healthy for the female sex to look upon and to admire and to love than a bright young Mason in the springtime of his youth and the freshness of his initiation. I know that the girls of Massachusetts think so, and I should say that even this old planet up in the stars there, after three thousand years of reflection, still hovers around near where the young Masons most do congregate.

Well, there are other things that young Masons are good for besides pleasing the fair sex. The prospects and future lives of their wives rest in their keeping, in their stable character, in their morality, in their rectitude, in their energy and force. More than that, not only the future of every Masonic lodge, but of our civilized institutions, and the progress of the world and the hope of civilization, depend materially on the force of the Masonic character. (Applause.)

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. Abraham H. Howland, Jr., M. W. Grand Master.

Bro. Sereno D. Nickerson, Grand Secretary, were both re-elected. Address of each, Masonic Temple, Boston.

MARYLAND—1886.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland holds semi-annual communications in May and November. We are fortunate in being in receipt of both communications for 1886.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth was held at Baltimore May 11 and 12.

Bro. Thomas J. Shryock, M. ·. W. ·. G. ·. M. ·., presiding.

Seventy lodges represented.

One hundred and eighty-one on the roll.

We present an extract from the report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

Two brethren got into a dispute in the ante-room of a lodge; hot words and abusive language were used; suit for slander was instituted; the Grand Master saw them and endeavored to have the suit withdrawn; brethren were stubborn. The Grand Master then threatened to suspend them and order a Masonic trial. Result: arbitration, withdrawal of suit; and restoration of amicable relations.

The committee says:

We think the decisions reported by the Grand Master contain good Masonic law and usage, and we especially commend his action in preventing the trial of a case between brethren which would have involved testimony of slanderous charges made in the lodge room after the close of the lodge.

The inherent power of the Grand Master has been a subject of considerable discussion among the Committees of Correspondence of various Grand Lodges for some years past, but in Maryland the decisions of Grand Masters and the action of the Grand Lodge supporting the same, presents an unbroken line of precedents in favor of upholding the prerogative of the Grand Master from time immemorial. We have never subscribed to the latter day theory of limiting these prerogatives in Maryland, and the action of the Grand Master, if carried to its proposed finale, would have been in accord with the views of his predecessors.

Some twenty-five years ago Bro. William J. Wroth prepared the reports on Foreign Correspondence; he has again resumed the pen, and presents us with a report after the old style. Rel-

ative to these reports, his views correspond with ours. We present an extract:

We have always experienced great pleasure in the preparation, and have endeavored to give satisfaction to our own members, for whose benefit we labor. We call their attention to the various matters of interest, and make excerpts which we think will please them. Some members of the reportorial corps have taken us to task for making these excerpts, and reminded us that they see these same things in the various proceedings as well as we do, therefore we ought to omit them. But we have found out that quite a large number of our members read the reports on Foreign Correspondence, and we desire to give them the benefit of our work, because all can not obtain the reports of proceedings of our sister Grand Lodges.

We are always pleased to have our brothers of the corps read and notice our efforts, and exchange views on points of Masonic law. We do not think our position as correspondent gives us the right or privilege of saying anything disagreeable, or ridiculing the views of another who may differ in opinion. Neither do we think, because everything is not in accordance with our own ideas, that it is evidence of want of knowledge, and ought to subject the writer to the severest criticism. Where we differ, we suppose the difference is honest, and on account of their Grand Lodge regulations. Whatever may be our own individual opinions, we always aim to come as near as possible to what we believe to be the governing sentiment in our own Grand Lodge. If that be different from the law governing another Grand Lodge, we do not allow that right is given to any other reporter to villify us. We have not the slightest objection to being informed of the difference, but claim that it shall be done in proper terms.

As for the different resolutions aimed at bodies claiming to be Masonic, other than those over which symbolic Grand Lodges have exclusive control, we claim we have nothing to do with any such, and we intend to let them alone. Every Grand Lodge has the right to make laws to govern its own constituents, and so long as they make no laws to affect us, it is none of our business.

Minnesota receives a pleasing notice, and a lengthy extract made from the oration of Bro. J. A. Kiester.

The Two Hundredth Communication was held at Baltimore Nov. 16, 17, and 18, 1886.

Bro. Thomas J. Shryock, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Eighty lodges represented.

In previous report we noticed that Bro. E. T. Schultz—than whom no one is more competent—was preparing a history of

Freemasonry in Maryland. Much to our surprise and regret we learn from the address of the Grand Master that the publication has been suspended for want of patronage.

The announcement does not speak well for the Masons of Maryland or the fraternity in general.

Two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated by the Grand Lodge, and a committee appointed to ascertain what additional sum would be needed to complete the work.

Considerable business of local interest was transacted.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is made at the May session.

Bro. Thomas J. Shryock M. ·. W. ·. Grand Master.

Bro. Jacob H. Medairy, Grand Secretary—upwards of thirty years—were both reelected; address of each, Baltimore.

MICHIGAN—1886.

The Forty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan was held at Detroit Jan. 26 and 27, 1886.

Bro. James H. Farnham, M. ·. W. ·. G. ·. M. ·., presiding.

Three hundred and forty-four lodges represented.

Three hundred and eighty on the roll.

Fifteen Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Twenty-one halls were dedicated to Masonic purposes during the year, and the halls of five lodges were destroyed by fire.

Among the decisions reported, we note :

Question—If a lodge releases jurisdiction over an Entered Apprentice in favor of another lodge in whose jurisdiction the candidate now lives, to which lodge does the balance of the fees belong, and to which lodge does the brother belong?

Answer—To the lodge in whose favor jurisdiction was released. The lodge releasing jurisdiction loses all control over the brother when they release jurisdiction, and the lodge conferring the balance of the degrees does so as though the candidate had been theirs by original petition.

Question—Is there anything to prevent a lodge occupying a hall for lodge purposes located over a saloon?

Answer—No lodge should move into a hall located over a saloon, for it would not be the place to teach temperance to the young Mason, with that which makes the drunkard being sold in the room below him. It is not the place for a Masonic lodge to meet.

* * * * *

Question—Are there any Grand Lodge regulations against letting other bodies occupy a lodge hall when not in use?

Answer—Yes. Read regulations found on page sixty, transactions of 1885.

Question—Does a lodge have jurisdiction over cases growing out of business difficulties, or originating in a chapter of Royal Arch Masons?

Answer—No. Business difficulties should never be brought into a Masonic lodge for settlement or collection. There are civil courts for such purposes. The place to dispose of difficulties originating in a chapter of Royal Arch Masons is in said chapter, not in a Masonic lodge.

* * * * *

Question—Can a lodge donate a clergyman part of his fees that he has paid to the lodge for degrees?

Answer—No. This would in effect be a violation of section one, article eighteen, of Grand Lodge regulations, which says no lodge shall confer the degrees of Masonry for less than twenty-one dollars.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge has observed with regret that, for several years past, the Masters of the subordinate lodges have put questions to the Grand Master which have often been decided, and which a careful examination of the laws, rules, and regulations of this Grand Lodge would readily have answered;

Resolved, therefore, That all Masters of lodges are earnestly requested and directed to consult those authorities more carefully before presenting questions to the Grand Master.

Bro. W. P. Innes is improving in his reports on Foreign Correspondence. The one presented this year comprises three hundred and fifty-eight pages, embracing an exhaustive review of the proceedings of fifty Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

The late Bro. McJilton once presented a report on Foreign Correspondence to the Grand Lodge of Maryland containing some six hundred pages. If memory serves us right, Bro. Innes ranks number two. Well written, well selected, well arranged, with subheads, a model in style.

Bro. Michael Shoemaker, Jackson, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids, reelected Grand Secretary, and is also the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

MISSOURI—1886.

The Sixty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri was held at St Louis Oct. 12, 13 and 14, 1886.

Bro. James W Boyd, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

One hundred and seventy-nine lodges represented.

Five hundred and twenty-six on the roll.

Twelve Past Grand Masters present.

Nine dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Under the head of "Condition of the Craft" we find in the address of the Grand Master:

This is the day of change. Innovation flaunts her triumphs of the hour in our faces at every turn.

The world is moving at an accelerated speed. Twenty miles an hour must give way to thirty, thirty to forty, forty to sixty, sixty to seventy. Old methods of business are considered ruinous. Men work by the lightning express and electric flash. They talk by telephone, sleep by the clock, eat by the watch, and hurry back to business. They now have no time to consider questions outside of business matters. if they demand thought or study. We have no time to be profound; to think out the problems of life. We have no time to reflect; no time to read works requiring thought or study for comprehension. We have no time to digest solid literary food. In our mad rush and haste in life we feed on literary soups, syrups and cakes. We eat no literary or philosophical meat. Work of statesmanship, moral philosophy and metaphysics lie dust-covered upon the library shelves, while a light, trashy, useless literature is the literature which brings the money in the market. Hence everybody is slightly educated, few are thoroughly educated. We have many politicians, few statesmen. We have no time for anything profound. Glossy generalities of sophistical theories, having no foundation in fact or philosophy, are accepted without investigation by society in its present hurried and feverish condition. Haste, activity, energy, discovery, invention, innovation, and change rule the hour.

Such a day is a propitious time for the growth of false doctrines, dangerous ideas, erroneous theories, pernicious fallacies, destructive and

ruinous tendencies and practices. Things old are discarded because they are old; things new are accepted because they are new. The ruthless hand of innovation would strike down everything sacred, and destroy everything "two years old" or upward. From the sowing of these seeds we may expect to reap the harvest of the cyclone.

Among the most pernicious doctrines which grow in such a soil is Agnosticism. Already it is spending much time and wasting much talent in vainly endeavoring to dethrone God, and to enthrone in His stead a sort of omnipotent, blind Nothing, by which it hopes to remove the foundation of all morality, virtue, obligation, duty, law, order, obedience, and thus to leave the world in doubt, perplexity, distrust and chaos, followed by disorder, disaster, ruin and death.

Great and momentous revolutions, full of destiny, are going on around us. In these silent, powerful conflicts what part does Masonry perform? Is Masonry a real, living, active power, whose influence is felt in shaping and controlling these revolutions, in whose womb sleep the destinies of generations yet unborn? What are we doing, as an institution, to control and properly direct the still, broad, deep current of human destiny which is swiftly flowing past us?

* * * * *

So, brethren, out upon the plains of this active, restless, changeful, dangerous age, there arises, amidst this unrest, doubt, perplexity, and Agnosticism, like the great pyramid, the Masonic Order, built upon the idea of a Supreme Ruler, beginning and ending in the Great Architect of the Universe, coming up out of the deep unknown past, hoary with age, yet new and fresh with thought and principle, conservative, yet progressive; old, yet always young with truth; formal, yet vital; profound, yet simple; symbolic, yet clear; silent, yet speaking with power, in and through all the avenues of thought and feeling—permanent, changeless, abiding forever. Against its foundations the waves of Atheism are broken and dashed back into a sea of confusion, like the waves of the Levant when they strike the immovable granite of Gibraltar.

Amidst this wild storm of change, when every ship upon life's sea is hard pressed, when every little batteau, with its precious freight, is swinging up and down upon the wavelets which roll beneath it,—ah! when amidst all this pressure upon the weary, anxious, toil-worn hurried human heart and brain, a morbid desire for excitement usurps the place of duty, when liberty is fast drifting into license, when sober reflection is about to cease, when character is becoming weak and plastic, when love of money roots out the love of truth, when dissipation becomes the alternative to labor, when this fever of modern life is preying upon modern integrity, then, as if built for the hour, as if predestined for the times, and foreordained to cope with these evils, the Masonic temple rises in its stately beauty and grandeur, bright, calm and serene, reflecting the iridescent rays of her Great Light, buttressed upon the existence of the "one true and living God," and girded with the iron

girders of truth to the eternal principles of right. These waves of sacreligious change fall harmless at its base; these storms of mutability roar around its columns without effect; the mutterings of Agnosticism die away in its corridors, without a resounding echo in its halls. The floodtide of these new, false, destructive ideas, doctrines and teachings is stayed against this barrier. Masonry is indeed one of the great conservative forces of our times; not only moulding the character and lives of her members, but exerting a world-wide influence promotive of the welfare of millions of our race who never saw its "*light*."

The report on Foreign Correspondence was, as usual, presented by Bro. J. D. Vincil, and is a valuable contribution to the Masonic literature of the day. It embraces a review of the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Under the head of Canada, relative to affirmation, he says:

We teach that the OBLIGATION makes the Mason. What is an obligation? It is to bind, to hold by a constraining motive, a vow, a promise. "An obligation is something which constrains or induces us to act." It is not from a want of belief in the Almighty that the Quaker refuses to take an oath. It is because he reverences the Deity to such an extent that he will not swear, but only affirm. His conscience is to be respected. And a vow or promise from such is worth as much or more than the oaths taken by many who regard an oath as a mere form.

"A tender conscience is a stronger obligation than a prison."

We would not hesitate to obligate a Quaker who would affirm the points in the several degrees required at the altar of Masonry. His declaration of a belief in the one living and true God, made before he is brought to the altar, and then his affirmation of the points in the obligation before the brethren and in the presence of God, would be sufficient to bind him to the institution. If he should refuse to affirm in the name of God, we would send him forth whence he came, and let him be to us as a heathen man and publican.

Under the head of Colorado, we find

We will simply say in reply, that it has been our purpose to make things not only "red hot," but lively, for both drunken and drunkard-making Masons in this jurisdiction. By the influence and aid of "good men and true," in our Grand Lodge, the work has been accomplished. No saloonkeeper "need apply" in Missouri. The Grand Lodge has said to such Masons as are in the business: "You must quit Masonry or quit the business of saloon-keeping."

Under Illinois, relative to the perpetual jurisdiction dogma, he says:

The reader need not be informed that the above extract places Bro. Gurney with those who favor "perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates." He says above that he has never seen any "*fraternal arguments* against it." Therefore, all the "*arguments* against it" have been unfraternal and nothing worth. We have offered "*arguments*" against this Masonic heterodoxy for eight years past, and they were never characterized as unfraternal before. Perhaps they were never *answered* because not "*fraternal*." If Bro. Gurney deems us unfraternal in our opposition to, and treatment of, the "perpetual jurisdiction" dogma, we must apologize generally for having been found in *unfraternal* company. Bro. Gurney either has a bad memory or else he did not write the foregoing paragraph. Let us see. He was Grand Master of Masons in Illinois for two terms, having been elected first in 1878, and reelected in 1879. In his address, as Grand Master, presented Oct. 7, 1879, we found "*arguments*" *against* "perpetual jurisdiction," which we then deemed "*fraternal*." And we have not changed our opinion of them, though Bro. Gurney has disowned his own offspring.

A year ago the Grand Secretary recommended a system of registration and now says:

We have as complete a register of the membership of our Grand Lodge as money, labor and skill can make. It can not be excelled.

Minnesota commenced hers in 1856, there are now one hundred and seventy lodges on the roll, and a reference to the register will show the status of every one who has ever been a member of a subordinate lodge from the organization of the Grand Lodge to January, 1887.

Bro. Geo. B. Hunt, Warrensburg, elected M. W. Grand Master.

Bro. J. D. Vincil, St. Louis, reelected Grand Secretary, and is also the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

MONTANA—1886.

The Twenty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana was held at Helena Oct. 6 and 7, 1886.

Bro. Joseph Hyde, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Twenty-five lodges represented.

Thirty-two on the roll.

Nine Past Grand Masters present.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that the publication of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, or any part thereof, in any way or form, except in the regular form of Grand Lodge proceedings, is uncalled for, unmasonic, and detrimental to the best interests of the craft, and the practice is hereby strictly forbidden.

A resolution was adopted to publish with the proceedings of each year the picture of the retiring Grand Master.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Cornelius Hedges, and is a carefully prepared review of the proceedings of fifty Grand Lodges.

Under the head of Minnesota, he says:

The volume contains the splendid phototypes of Past Grand Master Moses Sherburne, 1855, and of Past Grand Master Charles Griswold, 1873; the former is a little dim, probably taken from a photograph, but the latter is as perfect as art can make it. They are treasures to possess. Gutekunst, of Philadelphia, is the artist, and we are bound to make his acquaintance.

"Little dim!" Well, yes; but the photograph was made in 1857. We think it a remarkably fine phototype under the circumstances.

In his conclusion, he says:

These reports on Foreign Correspondence are doing a great work in forming Masonic public opinion, and that is a landmark that must be recognized. To receive and to communicate, to learn and to teach, is the way of life and progress.

Bro. Samuel Word, Butte, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Helena, reelected Grand Secretary, and is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

MANITOBA—1886.

The Eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was held at Winnipeg Feb. 10 and 11, 1886.

Bro. C. L. Forrest, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Twenty-five lodges represented.

Thirty on the roll.

Two Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted, which reads:

No person shall be made a Mason in a lodge if on the ballot two black balls appear against him. Some lodges wish for no such indulgence, but require the unanimous consent of the members present. The by-laws of each lodge must, therefore, guide it in this respect; but if there be two black balls, such person can not on any pretense be initiated.

One hundred dollars was appropriated to the library fund.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Onward and upward is the guiding star in the progress of Masonry in this jurisdiction.

Bro. Alfred Pearson elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. William G. Scott reelected Grand Secretary; both of Winnipeg.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—1886.

The Ninety-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was held at Concord May 19, 1886.

Bro. Henry E. Burnham, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Fifty-one lodges represented.

Ninety-four on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

The following, from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence on Jurisdictional Rights, was adopted:

In case of the violation of the jurisdictional rights of one lodge by another, by unlawfully receiving the application of any candidate, or by conferring upon such any degree of Masonry, the lodge so offending

shall pay to the lodge whose rights have been invaded the fee received, and shall suffer such further penalty as the Grand Lodge may see fit to impose.

The reports of the District Deputies are very full, showing the lodges generally to be in a healthy condition.

In a report covering one hundred and forty-four pages, Bro. A. S. Wait furnishes, as heretofore, a most excellent report on Foreign Correspondence; the proceedings of forty-seven Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included, receive critical and fraternal mention.

Under the head of Tennessee, we find:

We can only say that we see no parallel between Foreign Correspondence committees discussing, according to present usage, the various doctrines and usages of Masonry, in papers addressed each to his own Grand Lodge, and a body of Masons chosen for the purpose, and issuing to the Masonic world their combined opinions formed on joint deliberation, as the chosen representatives of the various bodies for the purpose. There is no danger that the expressed views of Foreign Correspondence writers will ever come to be regarded as anything more than mere individual opinions, or accorded any other weight. We think the probability far otherwise with the promulgated views of such a Masonic congress as has been proposed.

From his conclusion we present:

In the department of jurisprudence, while diversity of opinion exists upon several points among learned Masons, the discussions have been conducted with less of asperity and more of forbearance and dignity than at some former periods within our remembrance. Under the influence of discussions dictated by such a spirit, while in some cases the differences have nearly or quite disappeared, in most the local differences of usage have been so adjusted that conflict has, for nearly all practical purposes, disappeared; and thus the institution presents one united whole, whose power in the moral world is seen and felt in all departments of human progress.

Bro. William R. Burleigh, Great Falls, M.·. W.·. Grand Master.

Bro. George P. Cleaves, Concord, Grand Secretary, were both reëlected.

Bro. Albert S. Wait, Newport, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

NEW JERSEY—1886.

The Ninety-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey was held at Trenton Jan. 27 and 28, 1886.

Bro. Joseph Congdon, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

One hundred and forty-three lodges represented.

One hundred and fifty-five on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

Two dispensations for new lodges were issued during the year.

The following hymn was sung at the opening of the Grand Lodge:

(*Air—HOME AGAIN.*)

Met again, met again in this lov'd retreat;
And oh! it fills our souls with joy,
Our brothers here to greet;
Here friendship beams from every eye,
And smiles on every face;
There's naught on earth can break the tie
That binds us to this place.

Trusting hearts, trusting hearts, here each
other greet;
And oh! beside our happy home,
There's not a place so sweet;
The pride of wealth, the pride of birth,
We keep within our door;
Receive the humblest son of earth,
If true, we ask no more.

Friendship sweet, friendship sweet, lingers
'round the place,
And on each heart 'tis grav'd in lines,
That time can not efface;
We meet in peace, we work in love,
And part upon the square;
And unto Him who rules above,
Lift up our voice in prayer.

Under the head of "Citations," the Grand Master says:

a. Records affecting the standing of a brother can not be altered after his death.

b. A Treasurer can not disburse any of the funds of a lodge by order of the Worshipful Master for any purpose whatever, except by consent of the lodge.

c. It is not requisite to have served as a Junior Warden to be eligible to election as a Senior Warden.

d. A Secretary can not receive, credit or report as money paid to him a check dated in advance, a due bill, or a promisory note

e. A Grand Master can justly and properly be expected to enter into *official* correspondence only with Associate Grand Officers, Masters of lodges and Secretaries of lodges, who may write by order of the Master of the lodge over the seal of the lodge.

Among the decisions reported we note:

1. A Worshipful Master has the right, before the minutes have been approved, to order the record of any matter of business transacted in the lodge expunged therefrom, for just reasons, valid in his own conscience, and in the interest of peace and harmony.

2. It is not proper to summons a brother by postal card.

3. The action of a Grand Master in a specific case does not bind his successor, unless it is subsequently ratified and confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

* * * * *

5. A lodge can not enforce a by-law requiring an Entered Apprentice or a Fellow Craft brother to present himself within a certain specified time for his remaining degree or degrees, and any such existing exaction is void.

6. The judicial opinions of a Grand Master, in interpreting Masonic law or landmarks, become established decrees and permanent rules for action when adopted by the Grand Lodge.

7. A lodge of instruction has all the functions of a regular lodge, except the power to transact business and make Masons, and must, therefore, be regularly opened and closed, and duly tiled.

From the reports of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Charity we present:

Question—Can a person who has lost the thumb of his right hand, or the greater part of it, be legally made a Mason under decision 49, digest of 1883?

Answer—If he has lost the whole thumb, he can not. If a part only has been lost, his eligibility depends upon whether or not he can literally conform to all the requirements of Ancient Craft Masonry.

If a W. . . M. . . is in doubt in any particular case, he should not, in our opinion, proceed with the candidate until after a personal inspection has been made by the Grand Master, and the instructions of the Grand Master should be followed without question.

* * * * *

As to the Past Master's degree, your committee would report that this degree has come to us from very ancient times; its existence has been upheld by this Grand Lodge and it can not be now questioned but that it is an existing degree in Ancient Craft Masonry.

The brethren entitled to it should receive instruction from the proper officers in the same manner as instruction is imparted in the other degrees.

The degree may be exemplified at the annual communications of the Grand Lodge, by excluding the Wardens while it is in progress.

The following hymn was sung during the installation of the Grand Officers:

(*Air*—AMERICA.)

Praise ye Jehovah's name,
Praise through His courts proclaim;
Rise and adore;
High o'er the heavens above,
Sound His great acts of love;
While His rich grace we prove,
Vast as His power.

Now let our voices raise
Triumphant sounds of praise,
Wide as His fame;
There let the harps be found,
Organs with solemn sound;
Roll your deep notes around—
Filled with His name.

While His high praise ye sing,
Strike every sounding string;
Sweet the accord!
He vital breath bestows;
Let every breath that flows
His noblest fame disclose;
Praise ye the Lord.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. J. A. Norton, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-eight Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included. Bro. Norton has long been engaged in writing for Masonic magazines, and is a well-informed Mason. In the report before us he indulges in but few comments, and is one of the very few members of the reportorial corps that we have not met.

Bro. Joseph W. Congdon, Paterson, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Joseph H. Hough, Trenton, Grand Secretary, were both reelected.

Bro. Hough has occupied the Grand Secretary's office since 1838.

NEW YORK—1886.

The One Hundredth and Fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York was held at New York June 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1886.

Bro. Frank R. Lawrence, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Six hundred and seventy-seven lodges represented.

Seven hundred and ninety on the roll.

Twelve Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master refused all the applications for dispensations for new lodges.

Nearly one-half of the lengthy address of the Grand Master was devoted to the Hall and Asylum fund. The indebtedness of the Grand Lodge was, in round numbers, \$450,000; the Grand Master, by unremitting exertions, had been able to raise \$81,000 towards its reduction. Pretty good year's work.

The Grand Master reported that, with the assistance of the Grand Lodge, he had laid the corner stone of the new government building at Rochester. During the ceremonies the following ode, composed for the occasion, was sung:

Beneath the azure-vaulted sky
That spans the temple of our God,
With reverential steps draw nigh
Where brothers true on freedmen's sod,
Would lay this lasting corner stone,
And consecrate with ancient rite
And symbols that through darkness shone
When craftsmen said "Let there be light."
Uplift the voice in sacred praise
As corn and oil and purple wine
Are poured upon the stones we raise
With noble art in grand design.

And pray that high each dome and tower
Upon the massive walls may rise,
And tell the ages of this hour
When brothers built 'neath vaulted skies.

All hail the order great and good,
Let praises sound its name;
For ages it hath wrong withstood;
And will for aye the same.

Its brothers stand an army bold,
That foes can ne'er divide,
With love more pure than beaten gold
And faith that will abide.

With hope that grasps the years to be
And charity that led
Our fathers into liberty
From errors old and dead.

Long may its symbols catch the rays
Beneath the sun of truth,
Imbued with life renew its days
In everlasting youth.

Until the shadows of the earth
Shall fly before its light
And we can hail millenium's birth
From ages dark of night.

The Grand Secretary reported that each lodge in the jurisdiction had forwarded its annual return.

The Grand Lecturer says:

The standard of work and lectures, as exemplified by me, finds its greatest and most persistent enemy in the unquestioned fact that peddling traffickers in the craft, who, by aid of lectures lithographed upon paper, instead of the brain, lead the careless, indifferent, or unthinking and superficial Mason into a violation of his Grand Lodge constitution, and a defiance of its authority, as well as creating a most flagrant breach of his obligation.

There has been established a free reading room in connection with the Grand Lodge library.

The following resolutions relative to Grand Representatives were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that no brother should be accredited, or hold the position of Representative near this Grand Body, for more than one jurisdiction at the same time.

Resolved, That upon the adoption of these resolutions the Grand Master be and is hereby requested to invite any brother now accredited as a Representative near this Grand Lodge for two or more jurisdictions to designate which position he desires to retain, and thereupon to procure a new appointment or appointments to be made.

Resolved, That whenever a Representative fails to attend the communications of this Grand Lodge for two consecutive years, unless excused by the Grand Master, it shall be the duty of the Grand Master to request that a new appointment be made.

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented a report defining the law as to what constitutes good Masonic standing:

To be in good Masonic standing, according to the elementary law of Masonry, requires that a brother should have been duly initiated, passed, and raised in a regular and lawfully constituted lodge of Free and Accepted Masons working under the sanction of a warrant or dispensation issued by a Grand Lodge having competent jurisdiction, and who has not been suspended or expelled, or if so has been duly restored, and who, having no charges pending against him, is "under the tongue of good report."

This is the primary law of the fraternity, but upon this, Grand Lodges by their general regulations and subordinate lodges by their by-laws, may impose conditions and restrictions, and upon their right so to do and the expediency of exercising them, the committee express no opinion, and make no remark further than to distinctly admit the right and to insist upon obedience to them when properly enacted, but without that no such condition or restriction is to be implied.

From a further report on "privileged membership" we select:

Your committee have thoughtfully considered the question in this aspect, and can not refrain from expressing their belief that the practice, even when controlled by suitable limitation, is eminently dangerous to the welfare of the fraternity. It creates a class distinction in lodges, based on the lowest of human motives, that of "the love of money." It tends also to make money plenty at present in the treasury, while it exhausts the resources of the lodge in the future—in other words, it borrows of the future at ruinous and improvident rates to meet the necessities or luxuries of the present. The immediate effect is to make extravagant appropriations easy, and thus deplete the lodge of its funds, with no prospect of the deficiency being supplied.

* * * * *

Your committee do not desire to recommend lodges to encourage such applications, but as the privilege is being granted without due regard to the welfare of the institution, and with an improvident disregard of duty in not making suitable provision for the future, it is deemed advisable to place the practice under control of this body by suitable legislation.

And proposed the following amendment to the statutes:

A lodge may also enact a by-law providing for exempting a member from the payment of dues, other than to the Grand Lodge, on compliance with the following terms, and not otherwise. The member applying must, with his application, pay into the treasury of the lodge a sum to be specified in such by-law, and not less than the amount of the regular annual dues for fifteen years, and may thereafter be allowed such privilege by a majority vote of the lodge at the next stated communication. The amount so paid to be invested safely, and the income only used for lodge expenses or other lodge purposes. The repeal of such by-law not to affect the rights of one to whom such privilege had been duly granted on full payment of the amount required.

Our old friend, Bro. J. W. Simons, well tried from long experience, venerable from age, and genial from nature, presented a brief report on Foreign Correspondence; Minnesota, as ever, received a courteous and flattering notice.

He concurs with us that in the returns of lodges, names should be given in full.

Under the head of Kansas, he says:

Bro. Brown furnishes, as usual, a full and detailed report of the business of his office. He makes one point in which we specially concur, which is the bad form of using pet names, as Sam, Bill, or Jim, in the transactions; we can think of only one worse practice, which is the use of initials, as J. E. Jones, or T. H. Brown, and so on through the list, instead of giving the front name in full. If a man is ashamed of his name let him by all means change it, but in the meanwhile let us know whether it is John, or Thomas, or James.

Of our Grand Orator's address, he says:

R. . W. . Bro. J. A. Kiester, Grand Orator, delivered an elaborate and polished address, which we regret our inability to reproduce.

Under the head of Ohio, we find:

We are unable to agree for the reason that, when the brother asked for and was accorded his dimit, his membership ceased as entirely as

though he had never belonged to the lodge, and no privileges or immunities could possibly survive the absolute and entire cessation of membership. When again applying for membership the applicant comes as an entire stranger, and when admitted can not have any possible claim to the revival of privileges which he had voluntarily surrendered, and which, by any rule of equity we know of, could only survive by continuous membership as well as continuous payment.

Bro. Frank R. Lawrence, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. E. M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary; were both reëlected.

Bro. John W. Simons, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee; each of New York.

NORTH CAROLINA—1886.

The Ninety-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was held at Raleigh Jan. 12, 13, and 14, 1886.

Bro. Fabius H. Busbee, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Ninety-eight lodges represented.

Three hundred and ninety-six on the roll.

Two Past Grand Masters present.

Ten dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

A member of a lodge was adjudged a lunatic in 1861, and was sent to the asylum. The secretary, without any action by the lodge, dropped his name from the rolls. He has recently been discharged from the asylum as cured: *Held*, that neither the secretary nor, it would seem, the lodge, had any right to drop his name. He remains a member of the lodge, and it requires no vote to reinstate him. As for his dues during the period of his insanity, it is not to be presumed that any lodge would seek to exact them. Insanity is a disease, and does not alter the relation of a Mason, thus afflicted, to his lodge; except that no lunatic can enter the lodge room.

A Mason becomes a member of a lodge when he signs the by-laws. If, after he is raised, a Mason refuses to sign the by-laws, or after he is warned, neglects to do so, he becomes non-affiliate, and not entitled to Masonic benefits. A member of a lodge excluded for non-payment of dues, and afterwards reinstated upon payment, is not required to sign the by-laws a second time.

An Englishman (or other alien) not naturalized, resident in this jurisdiction for twelve months or more, is eligible to initiation and membership.

* * * * *

A Mason is indicted for murder, convicted, granted a new trial in the appellate court, re-tried, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced. Charges were preferred against him and the trial postponed to await the verdict in the courts: *Held*, that the notes of evidence in the courts were not evidence against him, unless admitted by consent; but that upon a charge that he had been guilty of felony, a record of his conviction would be *prima facie* evidence, and unless rebutted to the satisfaction of the lodge, would justify a verdict of guilty.

* * * * *

A Mason who had become non-affiliate by non-payment of dues (his failure to pay arising partly from want of means caused by ill health), desired to be reinstated, and had slowly accumulated by day labor money to pay his dues. He was taken ill and died before reinstatement. Upon a petition by the lodge for a dispensation to bury him with Masonic honors: *Held*, that, as it was stated that if the facts had been fully known the Mason would not have been dismembered, it was one of the rare cases in which a dispensation should be granted to bury a non-affiliate with Masonic honors. The propriety of this dispensation is questioned, and the opinion of the Grand Lodge is asked upon it.

The committee, in reporting upon the last case, say:

That portion of the Grand Master's address marked as Decision No. 10 having been referred to them, they are of opinion that the action of the Grand Master should be sustained and approved, owing to the peculiar circumstances attending the case considered by him.

In rendering this opinion your committee have looked to the motives which evidently influenced our Grand Master in this seeming departure from the law as we have heretofore understood it. In the exercise of his discretion he has, in our opinion, shown the high regard in which he holds the privileges, as well as the rights, of a Master Mason.

The Oxford orphan asylum has one hundred and seventy-five inmates. Our brethren of North Carolina, while perhaps not conspicuous for representation in the Grand Lodge, are for sustaining a noble charity.

For several years past there has been no report on Foreign Correspondence; the Grand Master recommended the appointment of such committee, which was concurred in by the Grand Lodge, and Bro. Donald W. Bain was appointed chairman of such committee.

Bro. Fabius H. Busbee, M. . . W. . . Grand Master.

Bro. Donald W. Bain, Grand Secretary; were both reëlected; each of Raleigh.

NEBRASKA — 1886.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska was held at Omaha Jan. 16, 17 and 18, 1886.

Bro. M. B. Reese, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

One hundred and nineteen lodges represented.

One hundred and fifty-five on the roll.

Eleven Past Grand Masters present.

Twelve dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

1. A petitioner for initiation was rejected by the lodge upon ballot, and the result so declared by the Master. Sometime afterward a brother notified the Master that certain charges—in the form of a rumor—against the petitioner were not well founded, and asked that the records of a previous meeting, at which the candidate was rejected, be expunged, and another ballot had, the lodge being U. . D. . *Query*—Can this be done? *Answer*—No. The ballot having been had, and the result so declared and entered of record, it is final and can not be molested.

2. A candidate petitions a lodge, but not the nearest, for initiation. His petition is accepted, and he is elected and receives the degrees. *Query*—Is he a clandestine Mason? *Answer*—No. He is a lawful Mason, but the lodge conferring the degrees is subject to discipline for invading the territory of the neighboring lodge, and if required must pay the fees, except Grand Lodge dues, to the lodge within whose jurisdiction the candidate resided. *Query*—In such case where are we to draw the line of jurisdiction? *Answer*—The candidate must petition the lodge nearest his residence.

3. *Query*—Is a Master Mason who has received the Past Master's degree in a lodge of Royal Arch Masons, but not in a convocation of actual Past Masters, eligible to the office of Master of a lodge? *Answer*—No. He must take the actual Past Master's degree.

4. *Query*—In case of the absence of the Master, can the Senior Warden appoint any Master Mason present to act as Master *pro tem*? *Answer*—Yes, after congregating the lodge.

5. *Query*—Can a "quarter-blood Indian" be made a Mason? *Answer*—Yes, if he has the other essential qualifications.

6. *Query*—Is it proper to prefer charges against a brother for having previously dealt in intoxicating liquors, but who has abandoned the business? *Answer*—Under our present Masonic law I should not recommend the prosecution of a brother for having previously dealt in liquors, if he has finally abandoned the business.

7. A colored man, claiming to belong to a lodge in the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge, sought to visit a lodge in this

jurisdiction, claiming he was "free born," and a lawful Mason. The Master refused to admit him. *Query*—Was this correct? *Answer*—If he belonged to a lodge chartered by a Grand Lodge which is recognized by this Grand Lodge, he was entitled to visit the lodge—at least his color should not have excluded him. * * * *

8. A brother belongs to L. Lodge, and resides twenty-two miles from the place where the lodge is located. S. Lodge is within twelve miles of his residence. A brother residing near him, and who is also a member of L. Lodge, desires to prefer charges against him. *Query*—Which lodge has jurisdiction? *Answer*—L. Lodge.

9. A received the E. . A. . and F. . C. . degrees. He then asked the lodge to waive jurisdiction and allow another lodge to confer the M. . M. . degree. This request was granted by a majority vote—the vote being taken by the uplifted hand. Some of the members voted against the waiver. *Query*—Would not the vote of those who voted in the negative debar the candidate from taking the M. . M. . degree at all? *Answer*—No.

10. Application for affiliation, accompanied by a dimit, is presented by a M. . M. . *Query*—Is it legal to vote on his application before he has visited the lodge? *Answer*—Yes, if the members have lawful knowledge that he is a Master Mason. *Query*—In case the vote is taken before he visits the lodge, should the Secretary enter his name on the lodge books and charge him with dues, the same as any other member? *Answer*—Yes, but he should be required to sign the constitution of the lodge as soon as practicable.

11. A saloon building is being erected. It is proposed to fit up a hall in the second story and above the saloon. *Query*—Can a Masonic lodge have its lodge room and meet above the saloon? *Answer*—No. "Avoid the very appearance of evil."

* * * *

13. A person elected as an office bearer in a subordinate lodge does not become so until he is legally installed.

14. A member of a subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction removed into an adjoining state, but just over the line and within a short distance of another one of our subordinate lodges. He now wishes to be dismissed from his lodge and become a member of our lodge near to his residence. *Query*—Can he do so, he being now a resident of another state? *Answer*—Yes. He can affiliate with any lodge he may prefer, the lodge being willing to receive him as a member.

The address of the Grand Master is a practical, business, Masonic document.

The statistical tables of the Grand Secretary are more full and complete than any others which have come under our notice.

The following was adopted. In a former report on Foreign Correspondence we recommended similar action:

Resolved, That whenever citizens of the state of Nebraska, who are desirous of petitioning for the degrees in Masonry, shall reside nearer some constituted lodge in the state of Kansas, and shall wish to petition said Kansas lodge for the degrees, they be allowed so to do without first obtaining permission of the Grand Master of this jurisdiction; *provided*, that this regulation shall take effect and be in force only upon and after receipt of official information from the Grand Lodge of Kansas that similar permission is given residents of Kansas to apply for the degrees in neighboring lodges located in Nebraska.

Bro. Charles K. Coutant elected M. ·. W. ·. Grand Master.

Bro. Wm. R. Bowen, for the fifteenth time, reelected Grand Secretary; both of Omaha.

NEVADA—1886.

The Twenty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nevada was held at Reno June 8, 9, and 10, 1886.

Bro. Michael A. Murphy, M. ·. W. ·. G. ·. M. ·., presiding.

Fifteen lodges represented.

Twenty-two on the roll.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Secretary contributed the following, which was sung at the opening of the Grand Lodge:

OPENING HYMN.

(TUNE—AMERICA.)

BY J. D. H.

Upon the checkered floor,
Shut in by tyled door,
Again we meet;
From mountain and from mine,
From plains of glad sunshine;
Led by a hand divine,
Old friends we greet.

About our altar stand,
Hand linked with brother's hand,
While hearts ascend;
Join now with loud acclaim,
To praise the Holy Name,
Forevermore the same,
Our Guide and Friend.

Hail ye on land or sea,
Brothers in charity,
 Good men and true;
Hail ye who love the light
Of truth, whose power and might
Shines full upon our sight,
 The wide world through.

Relative to burial, the Grand Master says:

In each and every step in Masonry he must ask before he can receive a benefit. None but Master Masons are entitled to Masonic burial, because the burial of the dead, as performed by a lodge of Masons, is intelligible only to those who have passed through the ceremonies of the third degree. The doctrine of the Master Mason's degree is that the soul is immortal, and that the body shall rise again; and the burial of a brother in mother earth is but the conclusion of the ceremony begun in the lodge. Both ceremonies are Masonic labor, performed with solemnity when the craft is assembled as Masons. A Masonic lodge is always in one of three conditions: at labor, at refreshment, or closed and the members dispersed. When the lodge is closed the Master and Wardens have no authority over the craft. All are simply citizens, not Masons, and anything done in this condition would not be Masonic work; consequently, the burial of a brother could not be done by a closed lodge. At refreshment the craft enjoys itself in innocent mirth, and no lodge would attempt to conduct a funeral in such condition. Therefore the funeral services must be done as Masonic labor, when the lodge is open, the officers in their places and officially designated, the brethren clothed as Master Masons, and the lodge strictly guarded. When the lodge appears on the street it is open; none can enter or leave the procession without the permission of the Master or Marshal, and they must know that everyone present and wearing an apron is a Master Mason. In performing the burial services over a deceased brother the lodge is at labor, and no one not a Mason can be admitted to participate in the ceremony while the lodge is doing its work. This is not a question of courtesy to other societies, but a duty to our own in obeying its law. The Masonic society should never appear in public clothed as Masons, except to perform Masonic work, and when it does, it must have complete control.

A well-written report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. J. D. Hammond, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota not included.

As to ciphers, under the head of Nova Scotia, he says:

Thank you, brother, for the suggestions, but we are too poor to hire a Grand Lecturer, and we are a little in doubt as to the usefulness of such an officer. As to the Choctaw book business, please excuse *us*. We Masons of the sagebrush said we wouldn't do that sort of thing—each for himself under solemn circumstances—and we mean to perform our vows. There is a growing sentiment in these parts that better uniformity of ritual is, after all, something of an ogre that sucks more sap than his shambling life is worth.

Whatever ritual a lodge may have, let it be sensible, well-memorized and given with dignity. The difference between compass and compasses is a puerile thing to dispute over, after all. That ritual is best which best teaches the neophyte the great lessons of the craft. And that is a matter which depends quite as much upon the Master—dignity, voice, manhood—as upon the jots and tittles of the ritual tinker. Of course, uniformity must run between certain great headlands, or landmarks, and so it does. It has been ours to observe the Masonry of many states, and we have found a union in diversity that was most pleasing and instructive. The average common sense of the craft can be very well trusted with the work. Give us intelligent, thoughtful, and manly men for Masters, and the Apprentices will not lack for sufficient instruction.

Bro. Henry Rolfe, Virginia, elected M. : W. : Grand Master.

Bro. J. D. Hammond, Carson, reëlected Grand Secretary, and is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

NEW MEXICO—1886.

The Ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico was held at Deming Nov. 9, 10 and 11, 1886.

Bro. Max Frost, M. : W. : G. : M. :, presiding.

Eleven lodges represented.

Thirteen on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master decided that a hall, duly consecrated and dedicated for Masonic purposes, could be used for Masonic purposes only.

Transactions of local interest.

A very good report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Max Frost. Minnesota received a pleasant notice.

Bro. C. N. Blackwell, Socorro, reëlected Grand Master.

Bro. Alpheus A. Keen, Las Vegas, reëlected Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA — 1886.

The Twenty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was held at Halifax June 2 and 3, 1886.

Bro. W. Ross, R. . W. . D. . G. . M. ., presiding, in the absence of the Grand Master, who was on a visit to England.

Thirty-eight lodges represented.

Seventy-seven on the roll.

One Past Grand Master present.

Transactions of local interest.

There is one feature in the transaction of business in this, as in the other Canadian Grand Lodges, which appears to us to be a particularly wholesome provision.

On all matters of moment which should receive consideration, notices of motion are given at one annual communication and laid over for action until the next, the subject matter being printed in the proceedings.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the facile pen of Bro. David C. Moore. The proceedings of forty-seven Grand Lodges, including those of Minnesota, receive close examination. Every matter of interest is noted if not commented upon.

Under the head of New Jersey, we find:

The official decisions of the Grand Master are few; the following will doubtless attract attention:

"6. The judicial opinions of a Grand Master, in interpreting Masonic law or landmarks, become established decrees and permanent rules for action when adopted by the Grand Lodge."

And comments thusly:

We would be in full accord with the Grand Master had he added, "after due consideration;" said due consideration consisting in having said "judicial opinions" submitted to the consideration of the constituent lodges, as in the case of a proposed amendment to the constitution.

* * * * *

Now, it is well known that the "judicial opinions" of Grand Masters are never known to Grand Lodge until communicated in the annual address. Members then hear these decisions for the first time; the address is forthwith handed over to three brothers, who retire for a short time

and bring in a report which, as a rule, is adopted without consideration, except the hurried consideration of the committee. Our view on this point is that a decision of a presiding officer of Grand Lodge, even if approved by a committee, should not be binding upon the craft of the jurisdiction, or have the effect of law, until said ruling or decision shall have been submitted for the consideration of the lodges, to be subsequently dealt with by Grand Lodge.

We would have such decisions sent ten, twenty or thirty days previous to the annual session to each member of the committee, and it to meet some days before the annual session, compare notes and prepare the report.

Subordinate lodges are not always the best parties to decide judicial questions.

Bro. Lewis Johnstone, Stellarton, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Benj. Curren, Halifax, reëlected Grand Secretary.

Bro. Rev. D. C. Moore, Stellarton, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

NEW BRUNSWICK—1886.

The Nineteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was held at St. John April 27 and 28, 1886.

Bro. John V. Ellis, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Twenty lodges represented.

Thirty-four on the roll.

Grand Secretary reported that he had received returns from all the lodges and dues from all but one.

Transactions of local interest.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

The reports indicate that Masonry is in a flourishing condition.

Bro. John V. Ellis, reëlected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Edwin J. Wetmore, reappointed Grand Secretary.

OHIO — 1886.

The Seventy-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ohio was held at Cleveland Oct. 19, 20 and 21, 1886.

Bro. S. Stacker Williams, M. . W. . G. . M. . , presiding.

Four hundred and fifty-nine lodges represented.

Five hundred and forty-two on the roll.

Six Past Grand Masters present.

Our readers may remember in our former reports, extracts from the correspondence reports of Bro. R. G. Richards. They will read no more such. The Grand Master says:

Does he who for so many years stood like a sentinel upon the watch-tower of Freemasonry in the city of his late residence need any further eulogy at my hands than the mention of his name? To those of you who have known him during his Masonic life as a zealous, intelligent, and kind-hearted brother I need but perform the sad duty of informing you that the seat he occupied in this Grand Lodge for so many years is vacant.

In a few of the Grand Lodges bonds of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary are required, and in three cases for the Grand Treasurer alone. In Ohio the Grand Lodge itself furnishes the bonds. The Grand Master says:

In compliance with the order of the Grand Lodge, in due time, and after much correspondence with the Fidelity and Indemnity Company of New York, I secured the bonds of our Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, each in the amount of \$10,000, in payment for which I drew an order on the Grand Treasurer in favor of said company for \$200.

In the last thirty years there has not been over a half dozen defalcations by Grand Secretaries or Grand Treasurers, and in no case has the bondsmen been called upon.

A new question, at least we do not remember having seen it heretofore reported:

Has a Grand Master the right, or is it legal to appoint on committees parties that are not members of the Grand Lodge?

The Grand Master reports:

Shortly after the close of the Grand Lodge last year I learned that Bro. H. B. Furness, appointed by my predecessor as Chairman of the

Committee on Foreign Correspondence, was not a member of the Grand Lodge at the time the appointment was made. I decided the appointment illegal and void, in which opinion I had the concurrence of my worthy predecessor, he supposing that Bro. Furness *was* a member of Grand Lodge at the time he made the appointment.

In due time I communicated my decision to Bro. Furness, and requested him to return the documents in his hands to our Grand Secretary. This he promptly did, and I appointed M. W. Bro. W. M. Cunningham, of Newark, chairman of said committee, and having had the pleasure of examining his work in manuscript, I am able to promise you an able and comprehensive report.

The Jurisprudence Committee sustained the action.

We opine that there is no better established principle than that in all Masonic bodies parties to be eligible to be placed upon committees or to election or appointment to office must be members of the body; holding with the Grand Master, that other appointments or elections to office are illegal, null and void.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

2. A brother can not be legally appointed on a standing committee of the Grand Lodge unless he is at the time of such appointment a member of the Grand Lodge.

3. A Royal Arch Mason, who has never been Master of a lodge, has not the legal qualification to install the officers of a lodge. His having received the degree of Past Master does not give him the qualification to install. He must have been elected and installed Master of a lodge himself before he can install others. Nor will the proxy of the Grand Master give him that qualification. He can secure it only at the hands of his lodge.

* * * * *

5. A Masonic funeral should not be conducted while the lodge is at refreshment. It should meet in its hall, open on the third degree, proceed with the funeral ceremonies, return to the hall and close the lodge.

* * * * *

Lodge A surrenders jurisdiction over a candidate to Lodge B. Lodge B confers the degrees, and the candidate becomes her member. Lodge A requests Lodge B to confer a degree or degrees upon a candidate for her, which being done, he is a member of Lodge A.

* * * * *

18. (*Rule 79 of the Code, construed to bar the use of lodge halls by so-called "Cerneau" bodies*)—During the winter and spring, the question came to me from many sources with reference to the force, scope, or meaning of rule 79 of our code, the question being specially asked if the bodies styled by their members, bodies of the Ancient and Ac-

cepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry subordinate to the Supreme Council of the United States of America their territories and dependencies (so styled), but better known as the Cerneau bodies, came within the rule. In this, as in all other cases, I took the rule as I found it, without any disposition to give it a meaning or construction other than that given it by the Grand Lodge, and in arriving at my conclusions I took into consideration the conditions which existed at the time of the adoption of that part of the rule under consideration, together with the well-known position of this Grand Lodge with reference to an important principle which enters into the discussion of this question, viz.: The sovereignty and exclusive right to jurisdiction of a governing Masonic body in territory occupied by it.

Here is the rule in full:

"No subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction shall permit its lodge room to be used by any other society or order whatsoever, nor shall it occupy any hall or room jointly with any other society or order, except by the special permission of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master; but nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prohibit a subordinate lodge from using rooms jointly with a chapter of Royal Arch Masons, a Masonic council, or commandery, or a Masonic body."

This Grand Lodge is committed to the doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction, and guards her rights with zealous care. She would be unjust if she did not accord to other governing Masonic bodies the same rights, with reference to their subordinates that she claims for herself.

Any body claiming to be a lodge of Master Masons, located in Ohio, and not borne upon the roll of this Grand Lodge, would not be permitted to occupy our halls. Now, in deciding the question as to what other bodies come within the rule, our conclusions must be arrived at by the same rule as that by which she governs herself as to lodges of Master Masons—hence, a chapter of Royal Arch Masons to be within the meaning of the rule must be borne upon the roll of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ohio. A council to be within the meaning of the rule, must be borne upon the roll of the Most Illustrious Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ohio, and a commandery to be within the meaning of the rule must be borne upon the roll of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Ohio. Any chapter, council, or commandery not on the roll as above, would not be within the meaning of the rule, and lodges in this jurisdiction would be barred from holding joint occupancy of halls with such bodies.

Now as to other Masonic bodies. This rule was given substantially its present shape in 1875, at which time, in addition to the bodies already referred to, there were in existence in this State bodies classed as Masonic under the name of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, on the roll of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America.

As bodies of that rite, they were then and had been since 1853 the sole occupants of this territory, and for all this time in different places in

this State, had occupied halls jointly with our lodges; this, too, with the full knowledge of the Grand Lodge, hundreds of her members, including Grand Masters and other Grand Officers, having received the degrees in those bodies and in halls thus jointly occupied. In deciding the case, then, I applied the same rule that I applied in the case of the chapter, the council, and the commandery, and held that as the Grand Lodge had for many years permitted a joint occupancy of her halls by lodges with bodies subordinate to one Masonic power, I could not commit her to the policy of granting a like privilege to a rival of that power, and hence, that rule 79 of our code barred lodges in this jurisdiction from occupying halls jointly with such rival, and issued my orders to the lodges throughout the State to that effect.

The latter proposition is assuming prominence in several states. Regarding the decision of the Grand Master as a very lucid statement of the case we present it entire, with the addition that the decision was sustained by the Grand Lodge upon report of the Jurisprudence Committee.

We find the following quotation appended by the Committee on Obituaries to M. W. Thomas Doyle, of Rhode Island, at the time of his death our Grand Representative:

“The death of those distinguished by their station,
But by their virtue more, awakes the mind
To solemn dread, and strikes a saddening awe;
Not that we grieve for them, but for ourselves.
Left to the toil of life. And yet the best
Are, by the playful children of the world,
At once forgot, as they had never been.”

Bro. Will M. Cunningham has resumed the pen reportorial and presented a Foreign Correspondence report, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-six Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Want of space—not inclination—compels us to be contented with an extract from his conclusion:

In the opinion of your committee such reports should consist of a courteous, dignified expression of the *presumed* views of the Grand Lodge, represented by its committee, concerning such existing differences in the construction of the constitutions, laws, rules, regulations, decisions, rituals, ceremonials, enactments, government, and general transactions that occur in the various Grand Jurisdictions; the avoidance-

of humorous, satirical, or other mere personalities; the maintenance of the supremacy and powers of Grand Lodges, inherent official privileges and prerogatives and the rights of the craft at large; the forbearance of acrimonious criticism or dissertations upon matters purely local and of no general interest, and refraining from, in any manner, using the opportunity for the advancement and dissemination of merely personal or individual ideas.

The chief end being the moral and social elevation of the craft, your committee would reiterate that, in their belief, there should be no sympathy whatever for the so-called *progressive* theories of *improvements* (!) in the landmarks, *modernizing* the ancient constitutions, the *detraction* of inherent powers or prerogatives, the *reconstruction* or *abrogation* of all traditions, usage, laws, or history that can not be substantiated by *documentary* (!) evidence; and for neither *atheism* upon the one hand nor narrow-minded bigotry upon the other.

Bro. S. Stacker Williams, Newark, reëlected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. John D. Caldwell, Cincinnati, received his thirty-seventh reëlection as Grand Secretary.

Bro. Wm. M. Cunningham, Newark, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

OREGON—1886.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oregon was held at Portland June 16, 17 and 18, 1886.

Bro. T. G. Reames, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Seventy lodges represented.

Eighty-five on the roll.

Twelve Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported, we note:

1. Decided that a brother indefinitely suspended is not liable for dues during the time of such suspension.
2. A brother owing dues at time of indefinite suspension is liable for such dues upon being reinstated.
3. A Worshipful Master has a right to suspend an appointed officer from the functions of his office for good and sufficient cause.

* * * * *

5. That time does not affect or impair the standing of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft; that he retains all of his rights as such, so long as he remains in good standing; hence he has a right to enter his lodge of Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts, and witness the work.

The following from the Committee on Jurisprudence were adopted:

Resolved, That all Master Masons in good standing in this Grand Jurisdiction who have been contributing members to any subordinate lodge therein for twenty years or more, may, at the option of the particular lodge of which he is a member, be relieved from all lodge dues, and that this Grand Lodge relieve the subordinate lodges from the payment of Grand Lodge dues on such members.

* * * * *

Your committee would respectfully state that it is admitted that the Mormon who lives a polygamous life does so in opposition to the laws of his country, and in so far as the Grand Lodge of Utah maintains those laws in the interest of Masonry and good morals, the Grand Lodge of Oregon is in full sympathy and approves of the action of the Grand Lodge of Utah in reference thereto.

By resolution, the Grand Secretary was instructed to procure photographs of the past and future Grand Masters and insert in the printed proceedings.

An eloquent address was delivered by the Grand Orator, Bro. R. W. Hill—"The Mason's duty to God, to his Family, to his Country, to his Neighbor as well as to One's self," is portrayed in elegant language. Extracts would mar its beauty and we can not present the whole.

The report on Foreign Correspondence comprises two hundred and thirty pages, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included; was presented by—it would be supererogation to say more—Bro. S. F. Chadwick.

As to non-payment of dues, under the head of Arkansas, he says:

Non-payment of dues is not a Masonic offense that calls for the enforcement of penal laws; it is not in any sense an offense. As membership is voluntary, so can a member withdraw at pleasure, and if by the non-payment of dues a brother disconnects himself from the lodge, the lodge should declare the brother no longer a member. All he loses is

membership and the right of visitation, unless by the consent of the lodge applied to for that purpose. We are of the opinion that all there is to be done is to drop the name from the roll of members in the lodge for non-payment of dues. Make it absolute. It is so treated now, whenever a brother applies to be reinstated for non-payment of dues.

Under the same head, relative to the degree of Past Master, we find:

Grand Master Mason's decision—"that it is unnecessary to confer the Past Master's degree upon the Master elect, if he has taken the degree in the chapter," Bro. Dodge questions. Of course this would be a saving of time—but we believe that it would be better, more in harmony with the province of Symbolic Masonry if the Past Master degree was conferred without any reference to the chapter. A Past Master, not a member of the chapter, can not visit a lodge of Past Masters—but all Chapter Masons can, even if it is a convocation of Blue Lodge Past Masters, be convened to confer the degree.

In Minnesota we do not confound the degrees by placing them on a par.

In the chapter it is a necessary preliminary to the Royal Arch and must be given under the authority of a Royal Arch warrant.

In a convocation of Past Masters it is given as conveying necessary instructions for the government of the lodge. Neither recognizes the other, that is to say, a Royal Arch Mason elected to the mastership of a lodge, must receive the degree in a Convocation of Past Masters; and a Master or Past Master of a lodge on his way to the Royal Arch must receive the degree as one of the series, holding that there is a difference between the two.

In connection with our remarks under the head of Connecticut, *ante*, we quote from Bro. Chadwick under Illinois:

Many a poor, unfortunate Mason has been saved from a drunkard's grave by the timely interposition of a good brother. We have tried a and succeeded. We know how nice it is to make the family of such it brother happy. If we stood by and saw a brother in good standing beastly drunk every day, and finally he commits suicide, why should we not aid in burying him? But we are told that he can not have a Masonic burial because he died drunk. He committed no crime, but fell a victim to the appetite of a demon that he could not govern, and from day to day becoming weaker and weaker, until reason was dethroned and his life was taken by his own hand. We pity him, and we would re-

member him with mercy and give him rest. Better, as a Mason, to humiliate one's self before the grave of such an unfortunate brother than to deny him recognition when dead. We may not all feel alike in these matters, but we hope to do Masonry in every case.

A misprint, Bro. Chadwick. There were but six Past Grand Masters present at the opening of the Grand Lodge. In the thirty-three years since organization, Minnesota has had but thirteen Grand Masters; four have died and two removed beyond the jurisdiction.

We close our quotations with:

As to our "seventieth" year as chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, we file no objection. It seems about that length of time. We began in 1866, and this will make our twentieth report. One more year will place us where the old negro said a man's age began to count. "First twenty-one year don't count."

* * * * *

It is again our privilege to speak of the pleasure we have enjoyed in our review of the proceedings of sister jurisdictions. We wish all men were as agreeable and clever as are our brothers of the "Guild." What a nice world this would be if this were so. We would like to see these fifty-odd commissioned officers—all major generals—thrown out upon a side track at some great gathering point; and let there also be a meeting of Grand Secretaries—all brigadier generals—with brigades attached. In this way all reporters could get into the same fold. We would like to see both lined up for review. When and where can all this take place? By talking it over some method may be adopted to bring the reportorial corps to the front. If we could only see them all at one time, we pledge our sacred honor that we would not open our mouth. We could not. On the other hand, if we can not see them, we can, at least, again renew our heartfelt desire that each and every one may have health, peace and plenty here, and the reward of a well-spent life hereafter. One by one the years roll by, and now we close another, hoping to meet our brothers as of yore, after, as the Indian says, a few more sleeps.

Bro. James C. Fullerton, Roseburg, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. F. J. Babcock reelected Grand Secretary.

Bro. S. F. Chadwick continued as Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee; the two latter of Salem.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—1886.

The Eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island was held at Charlottetown June 24, 1886.

Bro. John Yeo, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Eleven lodges represented.

Fourteen on the roll.

Transactions the usual routine of local interest.

Reports of the various officers shows that peace and harmony prevail in and between the various lodges, and that the craft is in a flourishing condition.

Bro. John Yeo, Port Hill, reelected Grand Master. Bro. Yeo was the first Grand Master and has been reelected each consecutive year.

Bro. B. Wilson Higgs, Charlottetown, reelected Grand Secretary. Bro. Higgs was the first Grand Secretary, served four years, was out five years, and is now again serving his fourth year.

QUEBEC—1886.

The Sixteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was held at Montreal Jan. 27 and 28, 1886.

"M. . W. . Bro. E. R. Johnson, Grand Master, on the Throne."

Forty-nine lodges represented.

Sixty-nine on the roll.

Three Past Grand Masters present.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

We copy from the address of the Grand Master:

ANOTHER ROYAL BROTHER.

The initiation of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor into the mysteries of Freemasonry is a matter of deep rejoicing to the whole Anglo-Saxon fraternity. On the sixth day of March last, in Royal Alpha Lodge, which dates back to 1722, the "Royal Neophyte" bowed before the altar and received at the hands of his royal father as W. . M. . of the lodge, the degrees in Masonry. The throne is closely allied to the craft. Our

beloved queen is patroness of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys in London, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England, and now is extended to another generation this union and sympathy. We point to this ceremony performed by England's and our own future king, in the presence of her nobility, her staunchest conservative element, as an answer to those who style us levelers, or destroyers of established usages, theories and truths. English Freemasonry stands upon a firm basis, the foundation elements of which are belief in God, the acceptance of the Holy Bible as His revealed will, obedience to law and order, fraternal love and good will to all mankind. Thus built, this ancient edifice will resist the billows that may roll against it.

We present the foregoing as another evidence of the universality of Masonry, and not because we believe that an honor has been conferred upon Masonry. We hold that the party, whoever he may be, is honored by being accepted. The liberties of a people are not jeopardized by an institution to which membership is sought by the leaders of liberal governments, the Pope to the contrary notwithstanding.

A capital discourse was delivered by the Grand Chaplain. We present from it:

The tide of Masonic charity has no ebb within the craft, nor ought it to have; but our opponents judge without knowledge and condemn without trial; and although many outsiders profess to know a great deal more about Masonry than we do, they somehow fail to count in our Masonic orphan houses, homes for aged brethren, and Masonic charity written on every instrument of the craft. Believe our calumniators, and for once the world can gather grapes from thorns and figs from thistles. If we have declined to reply to our assailants, or if we have refused, under great provocation, to return "railing for railing," it is simply because we have faith in the omnipotence of truth and the consciousness that the essential principles of our order have an immutable basis. Truth will prevail sooner or later, and in the meantime we can afford to wait. The enemies of Masonry never weary of representing it as a cosmopolitan society of evil doers—an association whose ramifications extend through every grade of society, and everywhere working out its deadly purposes against the social and religious interests of the community; while some wise men—very wise men if you will—are more than satisfied that our relationship to the Prince of Darkness is at least one of intimate cordiality, if, indeed, it does not reach the length of a very close community of interest, or even an identity of purpose. (Laughter.) I am ready to admit that in these days such extravagant ideas do not prevail very generally, but even the qualified charges to which reputable writers attach their names are not in any respect more remarkable for truthfulness.

* * * * *

We are not called upon, as some foolishly imagine, to explain every difficulty, or to solve every riddle; this indeed were a task very much beyond the powers of all earthly intellect; ours is the simpler duty of performing our appointed work as true craftsmen under the consciousness of God's presence; for,

"In the elder days of art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part,
For the gods see everywhere.
Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen,
Make the house where gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire and clean."

In the olden times the Grand Master-elect was obligated; two or three Grand Lodges continue the practice. In this Grand Lodge, according to the record, the Grand Officers, down to and including the Grand Junior Warden, were separately "presented, obligated and installed."

A brief report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. J. H. Isaacson—Minnesota not noticed.

Bro. J. Fred. Walker elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. J. H. Isaacson reëlected Grand Secretary; both of Montreal.

RHODE ISLAND—1886.

The Ninety-sixth Annual Communication of "the Grand Lodge [of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations]" was held at Providence May 17, 1886.

Bro. Lyman Klapp, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Thirty-three lodges represented.

Thirty-eight on the roll.

Six Past Grand Masters present.

A special communication was held at Newport for laying the corner stone of "Perry's Monument," and another at Providence to for the dedication of "Free Masons Hall," in both

instances "the Grand Lodge is opened in ample form on the Entered Apprentice degree."

The following resolution and amendment to the general regulations were adopted:

Resolved, Any Worshipful Brother who has been installed Master of a lodge under the jurisdiction of any Grand Lodge with which this Grand Lodge is in communication, shall, upon his becoming affiliated with any lodge in this jurisdiction, become a member of this Grand Lodge.

* * * * *

SEC. 7. No subordinate lodge shall admit a visitor to whom objection is made by a member of the lodge, nor a visitor applying for admission, unless he shall pass an examination or be vouched for by some well-known brother as a Mason in good and regular standing.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. Newton D. Arnold elected M. · W. · Grand Master.

Bro. Edwin Baker reelected Grand Secretary; each of Providence.

TENNESSEE—1886.

The Seventy-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee was held at Nashville Jan. 26 and 27, 1886.

Bro. Henry M. Aiken, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

Three hundred and twenty-six lodges represented.

Five hundred and twenty-three on the roll.

Ten Past Grand Masters present.

Under the head of "Official Rulings" the Grand Master says:

1. That an applicant for initiation, whose left knee was stiff, could not be made a Mason, the true test being that the petitioner, otherwise worthy, must be physically able to receive and impart the ritual.

2. That a member who is definitely suspended from all the rights and benefits of Masonry, with the condition attached that upon payment of all dues he shall be restored is reinstated by such payment, and a vote of the lodge is not necessary to such restoration.

3. That a Master may summon a committee refusing to report to attend upon the lodge, and when they appear he may demand a report; and if they fail to attend after summons, or refuse to report, he may prefer charges against them for contumacy.

4. That under the Masonic law, as it exists in this Grand Jurisdiction, a petition may be withdrawn by majority vote.
5. That when an appeal has been duly prayed from the action of a lodge reprimanding a brother, the subsequent administration of the reprimand does not vacate the appeal.
6. That unless excused from voting by unanimous ballot, every brother present at a meeting of his lodge must vote; and to allow a member to leave the lodge room while the ballot is being circulated, without voting, or without excusing him therefrom, would render the ballot void, and it should be again circulated. So when a member enters the lodge room during the circulation of the ballot the Worshipful Master should advise him fully of the business then before the lodge, and he should deposit his ballot unless excused under the edict regulating such matters.

As to "4" the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence reported:

The Grand Master was clearly justifiable in saying, in ruling 4, that a petition may be withdrawn by a majority vote. This authority is given by Edict 26, but which your committee believe to be wrong. In our opinion no petition should be withdrawn without a unanimous vote, and we append to this report a resolution to amend said edict so as to require a unanimous instead of a majority vote.

It appears that in Tennessee the by-laws of subordinate lodges are referred to the Committee on "Dispensation and By-laws." In this jurisdiction they are referred to the Grand Master.

From the report of the committee we present:

Strike out all of Article III, which says the Tyler shall be elected by ballot. We find no authority authorizing a lodge to elect a brother to an office who is not a member of the lodge making the election.

In the larger cities it is recognized that the Tyler may tyle for several lodges, and he is not regarded as an officer of the lodge except the one of which he is a member.

This question of the appointment of parties upon committees.
Of appointments to office, and

Of election to office of brethren not members of the body, we do not remember of having been presented until the present year. See Ohio *ante* and as above, and in our proceedings.

We hold that neither a Grand Master nor a lodge has the right to go outside of the body for such appointments or elections, and hence present these cases hoping thereby to invite discussion.

At the previous session Bro. Frizzell was appointed Chairman of the Foreign Correspondence Committee, upon the declination of Bro. Foster, who had prepared the reports for several years. Bro. Frizzell says:

It is fortunate that the mantle of Bro. Foster has fallen upon such worthy shoulders. Bro. Smith, though a new hand, wields a ready pen, and presents an excellent report which is most heartily commended. I am under especial obligation to him for performing this labor, which, on account of other engagements, I could not undertake.

We indorse Bro. Frizzell. Bro. Frank M. Smith presented a "most excellent report." We regret that we can not present all the extracts that we had marked when the proceedings were received. His report is condensed in fifty-seven pages, and comprises a review of the proceedings of forty-six Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota receiving one page.

He quotes from the Grand Lodge of Oregon:

Resolved, That the keeping of what is commonly known as a liquor saloon, or the attending to the bar of the same, shall be considered as sufficient ground for the indefinite suspension of Masons engaged therein, and that any candidate for the degrees engaged in such business shall be deemed ineligible.

And comments thusly:

Did not go quite far enough, brethren. Brand the brother who visits such places, also. If Masons will stay away from saloons, the tippling business will die of dry rot. I do not mean that Masons alone support this business, but the effect would be such as to bring about the above result if Masons set the example of staying away.

Under the head of Texas, we find:

I note a singular case: Some years ago a subordinate lodge expelled a brother; the case was appealed and was reversed, and the brother was restored to his rights as a Mason, *but not to membership in the lodge*. The lodge, under a misapprehension of the effect of the reversal, suspended him for non-payment of dues. On appeal from that action, the Grand Lodge decided that he was not a member of the lodge, and not liable for dues. The lodge then struck his name from the roll. Now, I ask what is the relation of this brother to the Masonic world? Where is the justice in this case? The brother should have been restored.

Bro. Thomas O. Morris elected M. · W. · Grand Master.

Bro. John Frizzell, reëlected—continuously since 1868 — Grand Secretary; both of Nashville.

Bro. Frank M. Smith, Jackson, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

UTAH—1886.

The Fifteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah was held at Salt Lake City Jan. 19 and 20, 1886.

Bro. Parley L. Williams, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

The eight lodges in the jurisdiction represented.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

From the report of the Grand Secretary we present:

I wish the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report would take the time and examine the letters received at this office during the past twelve months. It would give them an idea of the work to be performed by me, and it would be a treat for them if they would read some of the letters. It is astonishing what an opinion some Masons have of the duties of a Grand Secretary. They must hold him to be a sort of intelligence office for the whole Masonic family, and make all sorts of requests of him. For novelty's sake I will mention two such letters. A Mason in Texas wants me to procure for him in this city a situation as barkeeper. He assures me that as a mixologist he has no superior; that he would work cheap, and he even incloses in the letter his photograph, from which I judge that he is a good-looking fellow. He parts his hair in the middle and waxes his moustaches, a la Napoleon. Another informs me that his wife has deserted him—gone to Utah and joined the Mormons. He wants me to hunt her up and persuade her to return to a loving husband. Now, I am willing to do almost anything for a brother Mason, but I absolutely decline to procure a situation for a barkeeper, or hunt up a runaway wife, who, perhaps long before the letter reached me, had become the second, third or fourth of some Mormon bishop. I have noticed that other Grand Secretaries make similar complaints. It ought to be stopped for good. Life is too short to even open and read such letters.

Bro. Diehl offered a resolution to abolish the degree of Past Master in connection with the installation ceremonies, which was laid over until the next annual communication, and in a foot

notes says: "What will be its fate?" Rejected, of course. The degree or ceremony has been so long in use that its abolition will be regarded as an innovation.

An attempt was made to abolish the office of Deputy Grand Master, and also to substitute biennial for annual sessions of the Grand Lodge; both of which failed.

The Grand Master in 1877 decided a case in favor of perpetual jurisdiction. The following from the Jurisprudence Committee was adopted:

Resolved, That the decision of Grand Master Joseph Milton Orr, made in 1877, and found on page 27, Masonic Code of Utah, relating to "Perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates," be and is hereby rescinded.

Bro. Christopher Diehl is an indefatigable worker. The Grand Lodge was organized in January, 1872, in October following he was elected Grand Secretary, and has been annually reelected since. The brethren have become infused with his spirit, and the Grand Lodge has one of the best selected libraries west of the Mississippi river. He presented a well-written and well-digested report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a review of the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Under the head of Connecticut, we find:

For years, in fact since the very incipency of the Grand Lodge of Utah, we were continuously asked whether Mormons were admitted to our lodges. Our negative answer met with approval by some, with disapproval by others. To clasp the climax one of our Grand Representatives in a sister Grand Lodge, who never could have read our proceedings, for had he, he would have noticed that in 1879 a member was expelled for joining the Mormon church, and who never could have informed himself as to our standing toward that church, issued a printed circular in which he defended the Utah Masons in fraternizing with the polygamous Mormons, and embracing them as Masons before our sacred altar. The brother had mailed the circular to a large number of prominent Masons, and questions came in thick and fast from all quarters. What could we do, what would Bro. Wheeler have done. The Masons of Utah as moral men, loyal citizens and true Masons were in duty bound to clear themselves of the charge and they did it. Grand Master Emerson ordered the recall of the commission of the Grand Repre-

sentative, and the Grand Secretary was instructed to issue a circular, which appeared May 10, 1882, and in which our situation was explained and the erroneous impression corrected. The present writer mailed a copy to every Grand Lodge on the face of the globe, and is pleased to inform all whom it may concern, that, with but four exceptions, the sentiments of the Grand Lodge of Utah were approved, and its action in the premises upheld. That is the whole substance in a nutshell. At the time we had not the slightest idea that the matter would be so long on the surface as it was, but Bro. Wheeler being an old and experienced reporter is well aware how such things spin along and never seem to get done. Bro. Wheeler may be assured that the Masons of Utah are acquainted with the power of the ballot box; they only wanted to inform the Masonic world through their circular that they used that power for the good of Masonry. We hope that this is the last we have to say on the Mormon question at the same time we admit that if we are called upon again, we will be found at home. There is much of interest to Masonry in Bro. Wheeler's report which we had marked for reproduction, but our "straight jacket" forbids.

Under the head of Florida, he relates:

We remember a similar case. When Past Grand Master Louis Cohn was Master of our Mt. Moriah Lodge, the present writer being Secretary, an applicant was elected, and a day set for his initiation, previous to which, however, the man called upon Bro. Cohn and informed him that he had paid his last money for the first degree fee, and requested that a situation be procured for him where he could earn a livelihood for himself and family. Bro. Cohn took in the situation, and gave the man a short advice. After opening the lodge in the evening, he stated the case to the members present, and in a very few words said that a man who would take the last dollar out of his pocket to become a Mason, and thereby take the bread from the mouths of his wife and child, was not a good man and not fit material to be used in the building of the temple of humanity, closing with: "I declare Mr. John Doe rejected; Bro. Secretary, you will record it so, and return him his initiation fee." That was the last of it. We were then green in the Masonic business, but we looked upon it as good work and square work. A Master rules and governs his lodge, and is responsible for every ashlar added to the building, not only to his Grand Lodge, but to the whole Masonic family.

Under the head of Illinois, he says:

But the craft in Utah does not fear them, and never did, Bro. Gurney. "Dem Muthigen gehoert die Welt." (To the brave belongs the world.) On the fifth day of February, 1886, it will be twenty years that the first Masonic lodge was opened in Salt Lake City, and ever since the brethren have stood firm as a rock by the American flag, they have de-

fended it whenever it was in danger, and the supremacy of the laws of our common country was their watchword. We all propose to keep on doing the same thing for twenty years longer. We see our way clear now. The boss traitors are in exile, others are in prison, and plenty more will go there. The backbone of the twin relic of barbarism seems to be broken, and if signs do not fail, and the last Edmunds bill passes the house as it has passed the senate, the *imperium in imperio* (the worst feature of the two), will be crushed, too, and Utah will be in the United States. Heretofore it was in foreign land. Of late a wonderful change for the better has come over Utah, and if the future historian will take the trouble and examine Clio's pages and the passing events as she writes them down, he must chronicle that Freemasonry was not the least factor in the change from slavery and superstition to freedom of body and soul.

Under the head of Oregon, he relates the following. Brigham Young has gone to another world, but we opine that the same spirit animates his legatees:

Under Connecticut he says: "We believe in the resurrection of the body—the spiritual or *the* body—and there can not be a question about it in our mind. We do not believe in the resurrection of the material or perishing body, and Masonry teaches the doctrine of resurrection." We accept this explanation and the other under Missouri, and think Bro. Richards, of Ohio, who is the cause of that theological discussion, will too. But we doubt whether Brigham Young, if he was alive, would. His theory of the resurrection was different altogether. We will relate his version of it, and can vouch for that the story is true. A young English Mormon came from the country to the city with frozen feet and nothing but amputation would save his life. After he had left the sick bed, he crawled around on his knees making a living by blacking boots, and he, being sort of a jovial fellow, did well and saved a few hundred dollars. He was a good Mormon, paid his tithes regularly, and looked upon Brigham as the personification of God on earth. Brigham was always a great "blower," and every Sunday preached in the tabernacle of his power, and told his hearers that he could make the water run up hill, cure diphtheria, make the blind see, the lame walk, "and so forth and so on." With the last words he usually closed his harangues describing at the same time, with his open hand, a sort of a long wave. "To make the lame walk" had impressed itself so strongly in the Englishman's mind that he gathered up his courage and crawling to Brigham's office, said: "Bro. Brigham, I am a good Latter Day Saint, and not only believe, but know you can make me feet again if you want to, so do it, please, and I will be once more a healthy and happy man." Brigham looked at the poor fellow with one of his sarcastic smiles; and while he thought "you fool," said: "Yes, Bro. Ben., I can do it, it needs but one word from me and you would have as good

legs as I have, but I will not do it for your own good. My reason is this: If I should comply with your request, you would have, when Gabriel blows his horn and calls the dead from their graves, four legs, and you would have to walk around with four legs for all time and eternity. If you look at it in that light, Bro. Ben., you will sanction my refusal. This life is but a span of time, the other one lasts forever, and has no end." Bro. Ben. lives now on a farm in Northern Utah, and is as good a Mormon as he ever was.

He omits no opportunity to give Mormonism a rap. His report is full of incidents, of which the foregoing is an illustration.

Bro. Diehl belongs to the progressive school, and we regret that we can not make further extracts from his report, in looking over ours we find that we have already exceeded our proposed limits.

Bro. Parley L. Williams, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary, were each reelected; both of Salt Lake City.

Bro. Diehl is also Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

VERMONT—1886.

The Ninety-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Vermont was held at Burlington June 9 and 10, 1886.

Bro. Marsh O. Perkins, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Eighty-four lodges represented.

One hundred and three on the roll.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

In fitting terms the Grand Master announced the decease of Grand Secretary Bro. R. W. Root and Past Grand Master Bro. E. S. Dana.

Bro. Root was the grandson of Bro. N. B. Haswell, who was Grand Master of Vermont from 1829 to 1846.

Bro. Haswell's name recalls an incident that it may not be amiss to mention.

One morning, many years since,—in 1850 if memory serves us right,—in the rotunda of the Astor House in New York, we

met Bro. Haswell, and while conversing the venerable Brø. Wadsworth, the Grand Lecturer of New York, joined us; both were contemporaries of Bro Thomas Smith Webb. Bro. Wadsworth exhibited his certificate signed by Webb, of which he was very proud. We retired to a private room and spent the entire day in discussing Masonic matters. It was "nuts" for us, sitting at the feet of those two venerable Gamaliels. Rituals, customs, usages, old laws, and episodes of the Morgan times were discussed and related. If the conversation flagged, we would ask a question and away they would go again. We each missed dinner, and Bro. Wadsworth forgot the hours and missed the boat for Albany. It was a feast for the writer. Among the many interviews we have had with the venerable brethren of the past age, this one noted stands out in bold relief—but stop! this is not foreign correspondence report.

With Past Grand Master Dana we had a personal acquaintance for many years; a deep thinker, close reasoner, and ready writer. We have in years past presented to the Masonic bodies in this State many extracts from his reports.

We present an extract from the report of the Committee on the Address of the Grand Master:

We approve of the action of the Grand Master in granting a dispensation to fill the vacancy occasioned by the positive refusal of the Senior Warden-elect to qualify.

The year for which the former officer was elected had expired, and with it his regular term of office. If he holds over it is from the necessities of the case to preserve the organization of the lodge, only until his successor is elected and installed. A dispensation, therefore, to fill the office does not curtail any right of his. The lodge by electing a Senior Warden expressed its intention to terminate the term of the former officer. The will of the lodge, thus expressed, would be defeated unless the Grand Master had the power, by dispensation, to enable it to hold another election for that officer.

The fact that those who had been elected to fill lower offices were thereby deprived of the chance of being elected Senior Warden, or that the lodge could not then choose from them to fill the office, can have no weight against the right to grant the dispensation. If none were granted no election could be had, and these brothers could stand no chance, in any event, of being elected to the office.

The question of the right of succession is not involved. The Junior

Warden would have no right by virtue of his office to succeed to the Senior Warden's station, in case of his absence or disability.

Now, as to the report of Foreign Correspondence, Mr. Printer, either you or we committed an error in the name—we guess it was you—of the author of a previous report. None of us are ambitious, after having spent weeks or months in getting up a report, of having the credit of the labors attributed to some other party. It is rather galling to say the least.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was presented as heretofore by Bro. "P. . G. . M. . L. C. Butler, M. D."

From his introduction we quote:

Masonry is no myth. It is not a system at war with the highest hopes and far-reaching possibilities and cravings of human life and its surroundings. It is in entire harmony with the principles of truth and righteousness. It has a real errand, a real work to accomplish in the darkness and sorrow and loneliness of earth. Its mission is in happy accord with morality and Christianity. By studying its movements as shown in the proceedings of the many and widespread divisions of its great hosts, we gather profit and instructions from its achievements, and inspiration for our Masonic life-work. But this object can not be fully accomplished unless these pages which are spread out before us are carefully read. The review we present of the great Masonic hosts, however brilliant and attractive it may be, or however much of Masonic information, instruction and inspiration it may contain, will fall like music upon the dead, unless it is read by those for whose benefit it is prepared.

* * * * *

The preparation of this report has required the study of the printed proceedings of nearly sixty Grand Lodges, amounting to some fifteen thousand pages of printed matter. We have endeavored to so compress and analyze this mass of material and bring it into such compass and form, that the brethren may with little trouble be fully informed in regard to all matters of importance pertaining to the craft. But the time and labor devoted to it will be comparatively lost if the volume containing it shall be laid aside without perusal.

Under the head of Arkansas, we find:

Among the twenty-two decisions made by the Grand Master we notice this: "It is not a violation of the M. M. O. to hold Masonic communication with a Mason who has been suspended *merely for non-pay-*

ment of dues." The italics are ours. The reason given for the decision is that the words "suspended" and "expelled" allude only to those who have committed some Masonic offense for which they have been duly tried and convicted. In Arkansas, suspension for non-payment of dues is without trial. It is true, we suppose, that suspension for non-payment of dues is a modern innovation in Masonry, for no dues save "evening dues," or voluntary contributions for the sociabilities of the occasion, were required by our ancient brethren. But if this decision be correct will it not require, in order to be consistent with itself, a corresponding change in the M. M. O., by which an exception shall be made in favor of the delinquent debtor for dues? We were somewhat surprised that the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage indorsed the decision.

Under the head of Tennessee he quotes from the address of the Grand Master in 1885:

If you wish to win bright laurels,
Ere to God you yield your life;
If while on through years you journey
You'd be valiant in each strife;
If you'd nobly do your duty,
Or the "still small voice" obey,
Sit not idly thinking, dreaming,
But work earnestly to-day.

There are roads where you can travel,
There are seas where you can sail,
You can beautify the wayside,
Or with the life-boats face the gale;
You can help raise lofty temples
To show straying souls the way
To win crowns of matchless glory—
So work earnestly to-day.

Under the head of Minnesota, we find:

"During the session an oration replete with Masonic instruction was delivered by Bro. J. A. Kiester. Among the gems with which it literally sparkles we have space only for" two paragraphs.

The report is replete with good things, but we are forced to forbear further quotations.

Bro. Marsh O. Perkins, Windsor, reelected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Lavant M. Read, Bellows Falls, elected Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN—1886.

The Forty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin was held at Milwaukee June 8, 9 and 10, 1886.

Bro. Oliver Libbey, M. · W. · G. · M. ·, presiding.

One hundred and ninety-three lodges represented.

Two hundred and thirty-two on the roll.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

Two dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported we note:

1. The pretended election to membership by one lodge of a member of another lodge, no dimit or certificate therefor having been issued by the latter, is absolutely void, and no subsequent granting of such certificate can render such election valid. A new election must be had after such certificate is granted.

What will they do with applications for affiliation from New York?

* * * * *

4. When one lodge confers a degree upon a candidate, for and at the request of another lodge, the fee for such degree, in the absence of any special agreement, belongs to the lodge conferring the degree. This may be modified by special arrangement between the lodges.

With reference to the foregoing the Grand Lodge adopted the report of the Jurisprudence Committee, which is the Minnesota practice:

As to decision designated the fourth, it holds the law to be: If the work is done for the lodge in which elected and has jurisdiction, the fee belongs to such lodge and he belongs thereto. If consent is given to a lodge which has no jurisdiction to confer the degrees, such lodge is entitled to the fee, and the candidate becomes a member of such lodge. If work is done by one lodge for another, the fee by agreement may belong to the lodge doing the work.

We present a selection from the report of the committee on the "Resolutions upon International Masonic Law" (See our report of last year) proposed by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana:

It must be remembered that each Grand Lodge is sovereign and independent in itself, and holds to the inalienable right of regulating mat-

ters in its own way, subject only to the landmarks without national restrictions or authority.

The plan that has been in vogue since the first Grand Lodges were established in this country has been sufficient for the purposes of its creation, to-wit: To cause to be reported annually the doings of each Grand Lodge in correspondence with it, whereby innovations might be discovered and disapproved, or moved against, to the end that the landmarks might be kept unsullied and remain *intact*; and that the Master Masons within each Grand Jurisdiction might be possessed of the true doings in the sister Grand Jurisdictions.

To thus obtain and let go all the essential, material proceedings to the Masonic world. If errors crept in, such would be discovered and pointed out. If good work and true was initiated or completed in a sister Grand Lodge, such was made known. If any of the landmarks were infringed or encroached upon by designing men and Masons, and detected as bad, like some of the provisions of our constitution of about six years' standing, and such were expunged by resolution of Grand Lodge, as has been done by our own Grand Lodge, and which action was heralded through the several Grand Lodges in correspondence with our Grand Lodge, the Masonic world reaped the benefits thereof. If the principles of Masonry are being prostrated by the trickery of political, unwholesome schemes, like electioneering for one's self, or bringing into use all side efforts to obtain office in the Grand Lodge, or to reach exalted positions in Grand Lodge by such means as is only known to political intriguers or partisan caucusses circulating printed or written ballots to elect himself or promote himself from one position to another in Grand Lodge, and a Grand Master having the spirit of Masonry ruling within him, and possessing the courage to put his seal of condemnation against such practices, and the words spoken should go into the Masonic world, and thereby such unmasonic proceedings be stopped, the true principles of Masonic law would obtain, the same as if enunciated by an international code.

A new constitution was adopted.

Bro. E. E. Chapin presented another of his admirable reports of Foreign Correspondence.

Under the head of Iowa, we find:

"How many constitute a lodge of Master Masons?" "Three, consisting of the W. . M. ., S. . and J. . W. .s." If none others are in attendance there is no reason why the "three" present should not open a lodge and transact business,—especially if there be no rule adopted by the Grand Lodge for the government of subordinate lodges, calling for a greater number than the "three" provided by the "landmarks," or by law so old that the memory of Masons runneth not to the contrary. "If it be contrary to business principles and perpetrating a great wrong

on the majority of a lodge," why should not the "majority" be present? The majority staying away have no claim to shed tears if three Master Masons, one of whom is the Master of the lodge, or, in his absence, the ranking Warden, open a lodge at any regular or special communication, if the members have been notified, and when so opened to transact business.

It is true that the majority have no right to complain of the transactions of a lodge at a stated communication. They should have been present or sent an excuse, and yet we are hardly able to subscribe to the doctrine that any number less than seven can transact business.

Under the head of Minnesota he presents a lengthy extract from the oration of Bro. Kiester.

In his comments on our report of 1885 he says:

The writer hereof feels gratified and quite well repaid for the nightly work on correspondence, when he sees quoted with approval by that eminent reviewer, words used to convey disapprobation of the Masonic electioneerer!

We reproduce the article alluded to, as the sentiments therein expressed can not be too often presented, and should make a deep and lasting impression upon the mind of every Mason:

We are gratified to note that in Wisconsin we have never experienced so bitter a state of feeling as existed in New York, wherein this growing evil was so manifest, and to which the Grand Master's able address alludes. We had occasion, when Grand Master of Wisconsin, after observing the manipulation of wire-pullers to be elected, or to aid in the election of some particular one to some particular office in the Grand Lodge, to speak our mind plainly upon this political practice, and which seemed foreign to Masonic principle. We are, therefore, pleased that Masonic writers throughout the Masonic world, quoting our words, have expressed themselves, in language not to be misunderstood, in disapprobation of this growing unmasonic business of rank electioneering in Grand Lodge. It is true that every Mason should have an ambition to rise in the ranks—aye, to mount the top round of the Masonic ladder, where his usefulness to the craft is obvious; but when this is sought to be done by trickery and intrigue, when the want of qualification for such an elevated position is manifest, then every true Mason should "put a head on it" at once. The place should seek the man, and not the man the place.

The foregoing criticism was based upon the report of a former Grand Master of New York.

We opine that there is more than one Grand Lodge that is drifting away from the ancient moorings. In the old times, age, service, knowledge and familiarity with the old customs and usages of the craft were the criterion, but of late the practices of the politician and political conventions are more in vogue, regardless of the interests of the fraternity so long as ambition is gratified.

Parties should be selected for office, not because they can parrot-like, glibly rehearse the rituals, that, is measurably necessary, but because of a knowledge of the constitutions, laws, customs, usages, and of ceremonials, both public and private.

This great evil of electioneering for Masonic office is progressing. How often do we find parties, upon their first or second appearance in a Grand Body, resorting to all the sinuosities of the scheming politician to gratify ambition, or to advance the interest of a friend; vituperation and even slander is resorted to to accomplish unholy purposes.

Vituperation and slander are punishable by our laws, but when clothed with "Don't say anything about this," "I tell you on the square," how dastardly it becomes!

Under the head of New Brunswick, relative to reducing the salary of the Grand Secretary to help reduce the debt, he says:

What Mason in the States, knowing the work of a Grand Secretary, would ever have thought that the practice adopted here of paying the *debt* by cutting down the Grand Secretary's salary, would ever be tolerated in any of the provinces. But so it seems. It is poor economy anywhere.

There is no report on correspondence. Brethren of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, will you listen to one who has seen the rise and fall of funds in Grand Lodge? Whatever way may seem expedient "to raise the wind" to fill an empty exchequer, don't go into the biennial session business; don't fail to annually print the proceedings; don't stop your correspondence; don't lower the salary of the Grand Secretary to a pittance; but go to work like men and Masons and raise the dues for a short time, and thus keep square.

Wisconsin did the lowering of the Secretary's salary once, but that not filling the exchequer raised it again, and thus made reparation for the wrong done.

The crooked is not made straight by causing a worthy worker to work at half pay.

Under the head of New Jersey, we find:

It being settled that Bro. Hough, of New Jersey, is the oldest Grand Secretary, we naturally turn to see who has the oldest Grand Master. It is certain that New Jersey had in M. . W. . Daniel Coxe the first Provincial Grand Master in America, his appointment preceding M. . W. . Henry Price, of Boston, by four years, according to Part IV, Early History, Pennsylvania, which contains a reprint of St. Johns Lodge, Philadelphia, 1731, 1738, which was brought to light during the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, as the first lodge in the colonies (now the United States), according to Bro. Richard Vaux.

So now New Jersey has the credit of having not only the *first* Grand Master in America, but the oldest Grand Secretary known. Verily, the Grand Lodge of New Jersey ought to be proud.

We regret to learn that Bro. Chapin retires from the reportorial corps, but must certainly acknowledge that his reasons are sufficient.

Bro. Eugene S. Elliott elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. John W. Lafin reelected Grand Secretary; both of Milwaukee.

Bro. Duncan McGregor, Platteville, Chairman Foreign Correspondence Committee.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY—1886.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory was held at Olympia June 2, 3 and 4, 1886.

Bro. Louis Ziegler, M. . W. . G. . M. ., presiding.

Thirty-eight lodges represented.

Forty-six on the roll.

Seven Past Grand Masters present.

Three dispensations for new lodges issued during the year.

Among the decisions reported we note:

Query—Can a man who has lost the two first fingers of his left hand, be made a Mason?

Answer—No, he can not, for, according to the old constitution, he must be of perfect body, with no maim or defect which may render him incapable to learn the art aright.

Query—Where do the two first fingers of the *left* hand come in to prevent, etc.?

Query—A brother was made an Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft in a lodge in Iowa, then moved to Nebraska, and asked a lodge in Nebraska to confer on him the Master Mason degree. The Nebraska lodge asked of the Iowa permission and a waiver of jurisdiction, to confer said degree upon him; but before the permission was granted by the lodge in Iowa, the brother again indulged in his nomadic tastes, and came to this Territory, and applied to one of our lodges to do the same thing and make him a Master Mason; the lodge now asks to whom must it apply for permission, Iowa or the Nebraska lodge?

Answer—The Iowa lodge has precedence and holds jurisdiction, because the brother had left the jurisdiction of Nebraska before the waiver was granted by the Iowa lodge, which rendered the waiver void.

Query—A lodge in this jurisdiction having received a waiver of jurisdiction from a lodge in Iowa over a candidate for the second and third degrees, the Master ruled that no petition or ballot was necessary, and conferred the second degree upon him. An appeal was taken to me. I ordered the proceedings stopped, and ordered the candidate to petition the lodge and submit to the ordeal of the ballot, in the regular and lawful way; and, if accepted, for the Master to heal the work irregularly done by reobligating the candidate in the degree unlawfully conferred; all of which was done.

Query—Can a subordinate lodge be incorporated under the statutes of our Territory?

Answer—It can not, for a subordinate lodge is not a body politic, because it is not a body complete within itself, but only a member or a branch of a body politic.

In this connection I desire to say that I am even opposed to the incorporation of Grand Lodges, because I am one of those who firmly believe that Masonry is law unto itself, and purpose keeping it so, and am therefore opposed in any manner to the placing of our Grand Lodges in the unhappy predicament of having our constitutions, laws and edicts forced into secular courts, or the courts of the land, for the purpose of adjusting mere legal rights.

Query—A man, morally qualified in every respect to receive the degrees in Masonry, but has lost the first joint of his right thumb, can he be made a Mason?

Answer—He can not, for every applicant for our mysteries must be able to comply with the essential requirements of the modes of recognition; therefore your man is ineligible.

Query—Can a lodge, U. . D. ., admit members by affiliation?

Answer—It can not, because a lodge, U. . D. ., is essentially and strictly the creature of the Grand Master, and exists only during his

will and pleasure, and consequently possesses but one function of a lodge, viz.: That of making Masons. Just what the Grand Master himself might do—make a Mason at sight—but no more. Therefore it follows that if the lodge, U. L. D., is the creature of the Grand Master entirely, he can only invest it with such powers and faculties as he is himself possessed of, and no more. I hold it to be impossible that the creator can endow his creatures with powers greater than his own.

We present from the address:

In my judgment, the time has come for this Grand Lodge to declare, in unmistakable terms, how far a Mason may act in confidence with a brother Mason and still be within bounds of propriety; how far he may betray the confidence of a brother and still be considered honest and doing right under the section of law referred to, and how near he may hew to the line of dishonesty, without snapping the cords of honor and duty to a brother. We have too much of this kind of sharp practice; a willful disregard of our commercial obligations which some are pleased to term sharp business practice. I tell you, my brethren, there is no business in this way of doing. True business is and must be conducted by the strictest rules of integrity, and without a strict observance of these rules, business is a failure. I tell you we have too much of this, and Masonry must protect itself, and it must say to its votaries: "You must lead an honest and upright life, deal honorably with *all* men, and not permit them to go about to ensnare the unwary, betray their confidence and defraud them of their lawful due.

The corner stones of a college and of a hospital were laid under the auspices of the Grand Lodge during the year.

Under the head of "Mixed Funerals," the Grand Master says:

Complaints have come to me from various parts of our jurisdiction (but of course always after the event took place) stating that lodges of Masons, as such, freely mixed with other societies in the burial of our dead. This adulterous practice I have ever deprecated, and in pronounced terms declared it not only wrong, but a violation of one of our landmarks. That the burial of the dead, according to our beautiful ceremonial, is a part of lodge labor, there can be no doubt. Then if it is a part of legitimate lodge work, it follows that it must be done in open lodge, and can not be done otherwise. Then if it must be done in open lodge, how, I ask, can anybody but Masons be admitted? What would we, as Masons, think or do, when in lodge assembled for work, to learn that organizations known as Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Labor, United Workmen and members of the Fire Department, demanded, and were about to enter, to participate with us in that work, because, forsooth, the candidate in hand was a member of all

these associations? Methinks that every Mason here would rise and bid halt to such palpable violation of the landmarks; and defend to the last the exclusive tendencies of our institution. Masonry is an institution peculiar to itself, and, according to its very spirit, can have nothing in common with other societies, in public or in private.

Masonry must either stand or fall by its own merits, and other societies must do the same. It is useless to dwell on this long, for every Grand Lodge in the known world has declared this practice a violation.

On "Joint Occupancy," he says:

We have no law upon our statute books forbidding lodges from occupying halls with other societies, yet we have a common law of Masonry which decries the practice. Masonry is a law unto itself, and according to that law we can have nothing in common with other men or other societies, impliedly nor in fact. Our temple is, and should be, the temple of the faithful, and our shrine should not be desecrated by unhallowed hands. It is a pitiable sight indeed to walk into a Masonic hall (temple) and behold upon its walls the insignia and emblems of the order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, United Workmen, and Knights of Labor. It destroys the pure character of a Masonic temple, where the sacred rites of our institution are practiced, and where the almost divine lessons of our time-honored fraternity are inculcated, and where the God of our fathers is worshiped in truth. In fact, my brethren, it is not a *Masonic* hall, it is in truth a public, or Masonically speaking, a profane hall. Hence, Masons, for strictly Masonic purposes, should not meet in such places for the immediate practice of our rites; but should endeavor to the very utmost to find a house unto themselves and an abiding place for their kind.

Aside from any legal objections I am constrained to the opinion, and believe, that lodges in halls by themselves will work better, will agree better, and will do better; then I pray you keep aloof from all unholy alliances.

In speaking of the fact, that we, as Masons, can have nothing in common with other societies; I do not wish to be understood as in the least speaking disparagingly or unkindly of any of them; they all, for aught I know, have noble purposes and lofty aims in view; and I speak of them, as such, with greatest respect, but they are not Masons; and no evidence exists anywhere to make us akin.

I know that in a new and sparsely settled country like ours it is not always practicable to have halls to ourselves and that we must neighbor, so to speak, with other societies. That is true to a very limited extent; but there is no lodge existing that ought to exist even in a new country but what can, if so ordered and desired, secure to themselves a home of their own, a temple however humble, which is or should be dedicated to the eternal and never-changing principles of pure Freemasonry.

In his conclusion, we find:

Now, brethren, before I close, permit me to say one word of caution. I charge you, one and all, be you Freemasons, stand by the pure principles of our ancient and honorable institution. Do not suffer its principles to be infringed upon or violated, nor suffer them to be confounded with institutions of modern growth, or modern notions, sometimes called progress of the nineteenth century, to give them force. I tell you, my brethren, there is not anything new in Masonry, neither can there be; its principles to-day are those of hundreds of years ago; they are and ever will be the same; they are guarded by the landmarks and they can not change; neither can we suffer a change or innovation in the body of Masonry, however the modern reformer may press forward in what he calls progress, he can not make any changes in the body or principles of Masonry without violating the landmarks; and they are as unchangeable as the law of the Medes and Persians. The Roman dictum, "whatever there is new in theology is false," holds good with us; we freely say whatever there is new in Freemasonry is false.

We made Bro. Ziegler's acquaintance upward of twenty years ago when he was a prominent member of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and we quote thus largely from his address because the sentiments are the result of much study and experience.

Relative to mixed funerals, the report of the special committee was adopted, with the following rules to govern lodges:

Your committee respect the views of our M. . . W. . . Grand Master, as therein expressed, as sound Masonry. They have carefully considered the subject and submit briefly the rules they respectfully recommend for funeral processions.

In no case shall subordinate lodges attend the funeral of a deceased brother in regalia as a lodge, unless the brother before his death or the near relatives of the deceased request it.

In that case it shall be understood that the lodge shall have entire charge of the funeral procession after the minister has performed his duties at the house or church where the funeral obsequies are held.

The order of procession is then conducted agreeably to Bro. Reed's formulas.

The lodge or lodges become the escort; march in front of the hearse; the pall-bearers shall all be Masons of the same degree, if practicable, or even higher; the officer officiating at the grave and reading the funeral ritual shall be a brother Mason.

In case other societies are invited to join with the funeral ceremonies, the lodge should decline to appear in regalia, but may attend as a body in ordinary citizens' dress. If such societies march in the procession, but do not officiate at the grave, a position in the rear of the mourners may be assigned them by the marshal of the procession.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is the joint production of Bros. T. M. Reed and L. Ziegler, and is, of course, a most excellent one, embracing an exhaustive review of the proceedings of fifty-four Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included.

Under the head of Dakota, relative to the powers of a Grand Master, Bro. Ziegler says:

Under Colorado he has the following, in which we do not concur: "Dispensations to confer degrees out of time were granted on two occasions. We wished we could know the reasons for this setting aside of law. It is possible we might change our opposition to this practice."

Further on he says:

"With us this power is taken away from the Grand Master, proficiency and not time being the qualification."

In return to the foregoing we should like to ask Bro. Blatt who took that power from the Grand Master? Of course he must say, the "Grand Lodge by its constitution." Then again, we ask by what authority? Then will you say, "In the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!" Nay, not by that, nor any other power we know of on earth. The prerogative of the Grand Master to make Masons at sight is a landmark. The prerogative to delegate that power by dispensation to any brother Mason is another. For the exercise of these powers or prerogatives, we contend he is responsible to his own conscience, his own sense of right and justice, and to his own manhood, but to no human power on earth. The office of Grand Master is not that of chairman of a ward caucus, to be swayed and influenced and controlled by the will of the masses. Nay, far from it. It is of great antiquity and importance among Masons. The time was, when there were no Grand Lodges, but there never was a time in the history of Masonry when the craft was without a Grand Master. The prerogatives of the Grand Master are defined by the landmarks. The landmarks are coeval with the first formation of the institution itself, and the oldest written law and all succeeding laws (with the exception of the constitution of some very young Grand Lodges) that we know anything of, pay great deference to the power and prerogatives of the Grand Master. The Grand Lodge of England, nearly two centuries old, and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, nearly one and one-half century old, and all the older Grand Lodges, defer to, and bow in obedience to the powers and prerogatives of the Grand Master. It is not a setting aside the law, as our brother terms it, but as Bro. Watts correctly defines it, "Its exercise is the interposition of a power recognized by the law, and to which it defers." This interposition of a power beyond the law, yet within the law is recognized by all civilized governments and is clearly defined and maintained by common law and the civil law and the ecclesiastical law, as to the power of executive clemency, or pardoning power vested in the executive, not to be used as a plaything, but to be exercised in an emerg-

ency when the law perpetrates an error, lest a wrong should be done to a citizen, and for the exercise of this power the executive is responsible to no one on earth. Now if these older Grand Lodges find wisdom in these prerogatives, after an experience of centuries, how, I ask, does it come that our brethren in Dakota have made so important a discovery which made it necessary to throw aside the light and experience of older jurisdictions and take away this power from the Grand Master. There is but one of two solutions of this problem, that either she has learned more in the one decade of her existence than those old Grand Lodges have learned in one and two centuries, or she has been singularly unfortunate in having incompetent and bad Grand Masters. The first proposition does not obtain; and the last we hope is not the case, and now that Bro. Blatt is himself at the helm of affairs we know it is not the case.

Is a lodge the conservator of Masonry in its own jurisdiction? or is a Grand Lodge supreme as to details? Commenting on the Illinois report, Bro. Ziegler says:

Now we desire to ask our good brother this: If the lodge is not the conservator of Masonry within its jurisdiction (upon this question at issue and the topic under discussion) who is? Certainly not the Grand Lodge, for that august body can not, in any way, interfere with the lodges in detail as to the selection of material any further than as provided by the landmarks. Nor can the Grand Master, for his prerogatives and the dispensing power in him vested can not possibly reach the action of a lodge in the selection of material. Then it follows that if the Grand Lodge and the Grand Master have no power to say to the lodges whom they can or can not choose, so long as the lodge keeps within the requirements of the landmarks, that the lodges themselves are the true conservators within their respective limits, but not beyond. We hold that lodges and members of lodges possess the inherent right to say whom they do and do not want for material or membership (always, however, with due respect to the landmarks), without any interference from any one. Hence, we contend that other lodges possess precisely the same rights to receive, if they deem him worthy, any man they see proper to receive; although perchance some other lodge or scrub member may have rejected him as unfit for use, for we read in the good book that "the stone which the builders rejected became the head of the corner" for another reason. It is a universal law of nations, founded upon the best results of experience and practice, "that one parliament can not bind another, nor can one legislature enact a law or adopt a rule that a succeeding legislature can not repeal." Now in all honesty and candor we ask how is it possible that we in our Masonic jurisprudence (which we boast being the very essence of justice and equity) tolerate a law that sends forth the fiat from one lodge, or perchance a

single unscrupulous member as it in the majority of cases appears, that shall be, and is forever binding upon another lodge. All past experience and rules of equity to the contrary notwithstanding, Bro. Gurney, with all due respect to you and your age, but we are forinist your pet theory, that Masonic heresy, *perpetual jurisdiction*.

We desire to whisper in the ear of Bro. Reed, that so far in marking extracts to present to our Grand Lodge it has happened that we have struck those portions written by Bro. Ziegler. Now we have other extracts marked; the printer reminds us that we have only so much space to complete a form, but if he will condense, we will go back and present extracts marked under Bro. Reed's signature.

Bro. Louis Ziegler, Spokane Falls, M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Thomas M. Reed, Olympia, Grand Secretary; were both reëlected.

WEST VIRGINIA—1886.

The Twenty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was held at Wheeling Nov. 9 and 10, 1886.

Bro. H. R. Howard, R. . W. . D. . G. . M. ., presiding.
Seventy-five lodges represented.

One hundred and seventeen on the roll, of which twenty-three numbers are vacant.

Five Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

The Grand Master, Bro. O. S. Long, was prevented attendance upon the session by sickness. His report was not received until after the close of the Grand Lodge, but appears in the proceedings. As was to be expected from one who had served the Grand Lodge so many years as Grand Secretary, the report is a plain, practical Masonic document, nothing "highfalutan" about it.

Of the district deputy system, he says:

Our district deputy system is not yet quite perfect in its operation. According to the theory I have always maintained as to these officers, they

are a "modern convenience" invented to furnish to the Grand Master in large jurisdictions, where personal inspection by him is impossible, information as to the condition of the several lodges in the State. They are the eye and ear of the Grand Master, but never his hand unless specially deputed and ordered by him to do a particular act. I do not think that any officers of this kind were ever appointed in this country more than fifty years ago.

To render lodges attractive, he says:

The problem is, how to make the lodge more attractive. I do not wonder that Masons grow tired of hearing only the formulas prescribed for opening or closing or for conferring of degrees, without any attempt at explanation as to why things are so or so, or as to the history and inner meaning of any of the ceremonies of the lodge. If the Master can not explain, perhaps some better informed Mason, who has read and studied, may be able in each lodge to bring forth from his store-house things new and old for the information of the craft and to the end of awakening a deeper interest in Masonic affairs. As a favorable sign in this direction, I may mention that I have received from several of the lodges during the past year requests for information as to what books and magazines I could recommend for purchase as the nucleus of Masonic libraries, and I believe that some of the lodges set apart every year a specified sum to be expended in the purchase of books.

From the report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence we select of the decisions of the Grand Master:

Question—A brother is elected Master of a lodge, he serves his term of office, at the expiration of which it is discovered that he has never served as Warden. Is he eligible to reelection as Master?

Answer—Yes. The object of "the ancient regulation requiring the Master to have served as Warden" was simply to make only skillful and experienced Masons eligible to election as Master. The actual and acceptable service of a brother as Master during one year is stronger proof of his capacity than the fact of his having served as Warden. But the rule should not on this account be relaxed in the first place.

Question—A lodge that meets but once a month, at a stated meeting elected a candidate to be initiated. He did not present himself that evening and a meeting was called one week thereafter for the purpose of conferring the first degree. The candidate was initiated and three weeks thereafter, at a stated communication of the lodge, he asked to be advanced. He was strictly examined as to his proficiency and answered correctly in all respects. Is he eligible to advancement or must thirty days expire before he can receive the next degree?

Answer—He is eligible.

* * * * *

Question—Can a lodge under dispensation admit Masons who apply for membership by filing dimits with applications in due form?

Answer—A lodge under dispensation can do only what the dispensation gives it authority to do, viz.: To enter, pass, and raise Masons. It can not affiliate members by receiving their petitions and dimits.

* * * * *

Question—Can a Masonic lodge legally attend the funeral in a body (as a lodge) of a deceased brother when the deceased had also been a member of another secret society, and the members of that secret society also attend the funeral in a body and perform their funeral rites? In short, should not Masons demand and have exclusive charge of the body of a deceased brother, and when that can not be had should they not abstain from all participation in the funeral exercises?

Answer—Masons should not appear in any public procession unless engaged in the performance of Masonic work.

* * * * *

Question—Is it legal to initiate a candidate who has partially lost the sight of one eye by accident? He is a young man and the injury has been done only a few years. He thinks in time the sight will be restored.

Answer—The party mentioned is not disqualified.

The following was not approved by the committee:

Question—A brother takes a dimit from his lodge and loses it. The lodge becomes extinct, and there is no way for him to get a duplicate. Can a lodge entertain a petition for affiliation from him without the same being accompanied by a dimit?

Answer—If the lodge is satisfied that petitioner was dimitted and the certificate has been lost, the petition may be considered. Secondary evidence may be considered, as in any other case of a lost paper.

We concur with the Grand Master. Masonry does not require impossibilities.

A brief but very readable report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. G. W. Atkinson, embracing a review of the proceedings of forty-six American and seven European Grand Lodges. Minnesota receives a lengthy notice. Extracts are made from G. . M. . Denny's address and Bro. Lamson's oration.

Bro. H. R. Howard, Point Pleasant, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. George W. Atkinson, Wheeling, reelected Grand Secretary.

WYOMING—1885.

The Eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming was held at Laramie Dec. 1, 1885.

Bro. J. H. Goddard, R. . W. . D. . G. . M. ., presiding.

All the lodges—six—in the jurisdiction represented.

Four Past Grand Masters present.

One dispensation for a new lodge issued during the year.

Total membership of the six lodges, four hundred and thirty-five.

Raised during the year, thirty-five.

Total receipts, \$557.50.

Transactions of local interest.

A Report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing a brief review of the proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges, those of Minnesota included, was presented by Bro. E. P. Snow.

Bro. F. B. Adams, Rawlins, elected M. . W. . Grand Master.

Bro. Edgar P. Snow, Cheyenne, elected Grand Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

Brethren, the labor of another year is before you. We regret that the proceedings of the Grand Lodges of the District of Columbia, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia have not reached us.

Bro. J. H. Drummond has for years past prepared a very interesting statistical table of Grand Lodges. We have taken the liberty to amend and attach it to this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. T. C. PIERSON,
Chairman.

STATISTICS.

| GRAND LODGES. | No. of Lodges. | Members. | Raised. | Admitted and Restored. | Died. |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|------------------------|-------|
| Alabama..... | 280 | 7,726 | 299 | 400 | 145 |
| Arizona..... | 5 | 353 | 11 | 31 | 5 |
| Arkansas..... | 368 | 10,452 | 531 | 558 | 209 |
| British Columbia..... | 9 | 312 | 10 | 28 | 6 |
| California..... | 218 | 14,360 | 598 | 627 | 220 |
| Canada..... | 413 | 18,983 | 1,009 | 402 | 183 |
| Colorado..... | 49 | 3,750 | 204 | 181 | 21 |
| Connecticut..... | 110 | 14,904 | 389 | 126 | 207 |
| Dakota..... | 79 | 2,644 | 317 | 219 | 21 |
| Delaware..... | 21 | 1,437 | 66 | 14 | 30 |
| District of Columbia..... | 25 | 3,032 | 113 | 101 | 52 |
| Florida..... | 80 | 2,302 | 173 | 133 | 36 |
| Georgia..... | 277 | 11,024 | 602 | 693 | 194 |
| Idaho..... | 8 | 495 | 26 | 24 | 5 |
| Illinois..... | 691 | 40,015 | 1,424 | 819 | 384 |
| Indiana..... | 505 | 22,548 | 989 | 206 | 298 |
| Indian Territory..... | 21 | 653 | 89 | 28 | 13 |
| Iowa..... | 468 | 21,309 | 784 | 416 | 104 |
| Kansas..... | 256 | 13,277 | 922 | 830 | 110 |
| Kentucky..... | 627 | 14,823 | 713 | 471 | 218 |
| Louisiana..... | 228 | 3,826 | 118 | 79 | 77 |
| Maine..... | 189 | 20,077 | 662 | 226 | 269 |
| Manitoba..... | 30 | 1,350 | 136 | 36 | 7 |
| Maryland..... | 181 | 4,896 | 82 | 40 | 30 |
| Massachusetts..... | 227 | 27,090 | 1,027 | 1,297 | 346 |
| Michigan..... | 380 | 27,045 | 1,282 | 582 | 320 |
| Minnesota..... | 170 | 8,677 | 600 | 193 | 76 |
| Mississippi..... | 293 | 8,422 | 208 | 314 | 183 |
| Missouri..... | 526 | 25,821 | 1,000 | 924 | 356 |
| Montana..... | 32 | 1,234 | 73 | 56 | 11 |
| Nebraska..... | 155 | 5,979 | 428 | 614 | 41 |
| Nevada..... | 22 | 1,095 | 37 | 39 | 17 |
| New Brunswick..... | 34 | 1,910 | 115 | 41 | 14 |
| New Hampshire..... | 94 | 8,144 | 220 | 291 | 99 |
| New Jersey..... | 155 | 12,403 | 528 | 190 | 192 |
| New Mexico..... | 13 | 553 | 68 | 35 | 1 |
| New York..... | 790 | 72,318 | 2,119 | 956 | 599 |
| North Carolina..... | 396 | 8,211 | 345 | 159 | 117 |
| Nova Scotia..... | 77 | 2,966 | 187 | 93 | 41 |
| Ohio..... | 542 | 29,345 | 1,160 | 1,114 | 365 |
| Oregon..... | 85 | 3,261 | 131 | 144 | 38 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 380 | 37,175 | 1,695 | 437 | 497 |
| P. E. Island..... | 11 | 428 | 35 | 67 | 1 |
| Quebec..... | 67 | 2,822 | 141 | 4 | 30 |
| Rhode Island..... | 37 | 3,597 | 127 | 160 | 56 |
| South Carolina..... | 172 | 5,477 | 232 | ..... | 89 |
| Tennessee..... | 411 | 14,755 | 474 | 453 | 266 |
| Texas..... | 486 | 18,690 | 905 | 1,248 | 354 |
| Utah..... | 8 | 474 | 23 | 24 | 6 |
| Vermont..... | 101 | 7,940 | 334 | 118 | 106 |
| Virginia..... | 240 | 9,013 | ..... | 44 | 161 |
| Washington..... | 46 | 1,793 | 106 | 130 | 17 |
| West Virginia..... | 83 | 3,542 | 156 | 76 | 47 |
| Wisconsin..... | 232 | 12,968 | 646 | 263 | 132 |
| Wyoming..... | 6 | 432 | 37 | 19 | 3 |
| Total..... | 10,709 | 596,464 | 124,818 | 16,760 | 7,426 |

APPENDIX G.

DIRECTORY OF GRAND LODGES.

COMPILED FROM LATEST RETURNS.

| STATE. | GRAND MASTER. | RESIDENCE. | GRAND SECRETARY. | RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Alabama..... | John G. Harris..... | Montgomery | Daniel Sayre..... | Montgomery. |
| Arkansas..... | W. H. Gee..... | Dardanelle... | Fay Hempstead..... | Little Rock. |
| Arizona..... | Martin W. Kales..... | Phoenix..... | George J. Roskruger... | Tucson. |
| Brit. Columbia..... | William Dalby..... | Victoria..... | Edward C. Neufelder... | Victoria. |
| Connecticut..... | Henry H. Green..... | Dan'l'sville | Joseph K. Wheeler... | Hartford. |
| California..... | Edmund C. Atkinson... | Sacramento | Alex. G. Abell..... | San Francisco |
| Colorado..... | Albert H. Branch..... | Leadville..... | Ed. C. Parmalée..... | Fueblo. |
| Canada..... | Henry Robertson..... | Collingwood | J. J. Mason..... | Hamilton. |
| Dist. Columbia..... | Jose M. Yznaga..... | Washington | Wm. R. Singleton..... | Washington. |
| Delaware..... | Geo. W. Marshall..... | Milford..... | Wm. S. Hayes..... | Wilmington. |
| Dakota..... | William Blatt..... | Yankton..... | Chas. T. McCoy..... | Aberdeen. |
| Florida..... | G. S. Hallmark..... | Pensacola..... | De Witt C. Dawkins... | Jacksonville. |
| Georgia..... | John S. Davidson..... | Augusta..... | A. M. Wollhin..... | Macon. |
| Indiana..... | Mortimer Nye..... | La Porte..... | Wm. H. Smythe..... | Indianapolis. |
| Illinois..... | Alexander T. Darrah... | Bloomington | Loyal L. Munn..... | Freeport. |
| Iowa..... | Wm. P. Allen..... | Dubuque..... | Theodore S. Parvin... | Cedar Rapids. |
| Idaho..... | Rev. Geo. H. Davis... | Boise City... | J. H. Wickersham..... | Silver City. |
| Indian Ter..... | F. H. Nash..... | Ft. Gibson..... | Joseph S. Morrow... | A-to-ka. |
| Kentucky..... | Jas. W. Hopper..... | Lebanon..... | Hiram Bassett..... | Louisville. |
| Kansas..... | Silas E. Sheldon..... | Topeka..... | John H. Brown..... | Wyandotte. |
| Louisiana..... | Joseph P. Horner..... | New Orleans | J. C. Batchelor, M.D., P. O. drawer 872... | New Orleans. |
| Maine..... | F. I. Day..... | Lewiston..... | Ira Berry..... | Portland. |
| Massachusetts..... | A. H. Howland, Jr.... | Boston..... | Serenio D. Nickerson... | Boston. |
| Maryland..... | Thos. J. Shryock..... | Baltimore..... | Jacob H. Medairy..... | Baltimore. |
| Michigan..... | Michael Shoemaker... | Jackson..... | Wm. P. Innes..... | Grand Rapids. |
| Missouri..... | Geo. R. Hunt..... | Warrens'rg | John D. Vincel..... | St. Louis. |
| Mississippi..... | B. T. Kimbrough..... | Oxford..... | J. L. Power..... | Jackson. |
| Montana..... | Samuel Word..... | Butte..... | Cornelius Hedges... | Helena. |
| Manitoba..... | Alfred Pearson..... | Winnipeg..... | Wm. G. Scott..... | Winnipeg. |
| N. Hampshire..... | Wm. R. Burleigh..... | Great Falls | George P. Cleaves... | Concord. |
| New Jersey..... | Joseph W. Congdon... | Paterson..... | Joseph H. Hough..... | Trenton. |
| New York..... | Frank R. Lawrence..... | New York..... | R. M. L. Elhers..... | New York. |
| North Carolina..... | Fabius H. Busbee..... | Raleigh..... | Donald W. Bain..... | Raleigh. |
| Nebraska..... | Charles K. Coutant... | Omaha..... | William R. Bowen..... | Omaha. |
| Nevada..... | Henry Rolfe..... | Virginia..... | John D. Hammond... | Carson. |
| New Mexico..... | C. N. Blackwell..... | Socorro..... | Alpheus A. Keen..... | Las Vegas. |
| New Brunswick..... | John V. Ellis..... | St. John..... | Edwin J. Wetmore... | St. John. |
| Nova Scotia..... | Lewis Johnstone..... | Stellarton... | Benjamin Curren..... | Halifax. |
| Ohio..... | S. Stacker Williams... | Newark..... | John D. Caldwell..... | Cincinnati. |
| Oregon..... | J. C. Fullerton..... | Roseburg..... | F. J. Babcock..... | Salem. |
| Pennsylvania..... | E. Coppe Mitchell..... | Philadelphia | Michael Nisbet..... | Philadelphia. |
| Pr. Ed Island..... | John Yeo..... | Port Hill..... | B. Wilson Higgs..... | Charlottetown. |
| Quebec..... | J. Fred. Walker..... | Montreal..... | J. H. Isaacson..... | Montreal. |
| Rhode Island..... | Newton D. Arnold..... | Providence... | Edwin Baker..... | Providence. |
| South Carolina..... | J. Adger Smyth..... | Charleston... | Charles Inglesby..... | Charleston. |
| Tennessee..... | Thomas O. Morris..... | Nashville..... | John Frizzell..... | Nashville. |
| Texas..... | A. J. Rose..... | Salado..... | T. W. Hudson..... | Houston. |
| Utah..... | Parley L. Williams... | Salt Lake..... | Christopher Diehl... | Salt Lake. |
| Vermont..... | Marsh O. Perkins..... | Windsor..... | Lavant M. Reed..... | Bellevue Falls. |
| Virginia..... | Wm. F. Drinkard..... | Richmond..... | William B. Isaacs..... | Richmond. |
| Wisconsin..... | Eugene S. Elliot..... | Milwaukee... | John W. Ladin..... | Milwaukee. |
| Washingt'n Ty..... | Louis Ziegler..... | Spokane F'ls | Thomas M. Reed..... | Olympia. |
| West Virginia..... | H. R. Howard..... | Pt. Pleasant... | Geo. W. Atkinson..... | Wheeling. |
| Wyoming..... | I. B. Adams..... | Rawlins..... | E. P. Snow..... | Cheyenne. |

APPENDIX H.

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND LODGES.

| TO | | | FROM | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| NAME. | RESIDENCE. | STATE. | NAME. | RESIDENCE. |
| George L. Kimball..... | Dardanelle..... | Alabama..... | C. H. Benton..... | Minneapolis. |
| Nathan Dikeman..... | Waterbury | Arkansas..... | Charles Griswold..... | St. Paul. |
| Alex. G. Abell..... | San Francisco..... | Connecticut..... | George W. Prescott..... | St. Paul. |
| Henry M. Teller..... | Central..... | California..... | A. T. C. Pierson..... | Stillwater. |
| A. A. Stevenson..... | Montreal..... | Colorado..... | Edward W. Durant..... | Carver. |
| C. W. Hancock..... | Washington..... | Canada..... | H. R. Denny..... | Preston. |
| C. C. King..... | Newark..... | Dist. Columbia..... | E. P. Barnum..... | Sauk Centre. |
| George H. Hand..... | Yankton..... | Delaware..... | A. T. C. Pierson..... | St. Paul. |
| Enos Wasgate..... | Jacksonville..... | Dakota..... | William S. Combs..... | St. Paul. |
| Thos. W. Chandler..... | Atlanta..... | Florida..... | A. T. C. Pierson..... | Preston. |
| William Hacker..... | Shelbyville..... | Georgia..... | E. P. Barnum..... | Sauk Centre. |
| William Lavelle..... | Springfield..... | Indiana..... | John H. Brown..... | Willmar. |
| Z. C. Luse..... | Iowa City..... | Illinois..... | I. P. Cummings..... | Winona. |
| George H. Davis..... | Boise City..... | Iowa..... | John H. Brown..... | Willmar. |
| Elisha S. Fitch..... | Flemingsberg..... | Idaho..... | J. H. Thompson..... | Minneapolis. |
| Isaac Sharp..... | Wyandotte..... | Kansas..... | J. E. Finch..... | Hastings. |
| J. O. A. Fellows..... | New Orleans..... | Kentucky..... | James N. Castle..... | Stillwater. |
| J. H. Drummond..... | Portland..... | Louisiana..... | W. T. Rigby..... | Clearwater. |
| Hugh B. Jones..... | Baltimore..... | Maine..... | J. N. Castle..... | Stillwater. |
| S. C. Coffinbury..... | Constantine..... | Maryland..... | A. J. Edgerton..... | St. Paul. |
| Samuel H. Saunders..... | Otterville..... | Michigan..... | A. T. C. Pierson..... | Rochester. |
| Hugh McCowan..... | Winnipeg..... | Missouri..... | S. E. Adams..... | Minneapolis. |
| Albert S. Batcheller..... | Littleton..... | Manitoba..... | S. R. Merrill..... | Lake City. |
| John G. Muirheid..... | Pennington..... | N. Hampshire..... | | |
| Eugene Grissom..... | Raleigh..... | New Jersey..... | | |
| Robert C. Jordan..... | Omaha..... | North Carolina..... | | |
| Thos. Walker..... | St. John..... | Nebraska..... | | |
| Henry S. Jost..... | Lusenburg..... | New Brunsw'k..... | | |
| Ralph R. Rickley..... | Columbus..... | Nova Scotia..... | | |
| Richard Vaux..... | Philadelphia..... | Ohio..... | | |
| John P. Noyes..... | Stafford..... | Pennsylvania..... | | |
| Henry M. Alken..... | Knoxville..... | Quebec..... | | |
| Philip C. Tucker..... | Galveston..... | Rhode Island..... | | |
| Parley S. Williams..... | Salt Lake..... | Tennessee..... | | |
| Henry L. Palmer..... | Milwaukee..... | Texas..... | | |
| Louis Zeigler..... | Spokane Falls..... | Utah..... | | |
| William J. Bates, Sr..... | Wheeling..... | Vermont..... | | |
| | | Wisconsin..... | | |
| | | Washington T..... | | |
| | | West Virginia..... | | |

APPENDIX I. LIST OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MINNESOTA.

| No. | NAME. | LOCATION. | | DATE DISPENSATION. | | | DATE OF CHARTER. | | | REMARKS. | NAME OF GRAND MASTER. |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------|------------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | | Town. | County. | Month. | Day. | Year. | Month. | Day. | Year. | | |
| 1 | St. Johns | Stillwater | Washington | October | 12 | 1850 | June | 9 | 1852 | *Wisconsin. | ..... |
| 2 | Catawba | Minneapolis | Hennepin | ..... | ..... | 1852 | October | 5 | 1852 | *Illinois. | ..... |
| 3 | St. Paul | St. Paul | Ramsay | August | 4 | 1849 | January | 24 | 1853 | *Ohio. | ..... |
| 4 | Hennepin | Minneapolis | Hennepin | June | 21 | 1853 | January | 2 | 1854 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Ancient Landmark | St. Paul | Ramsay | Ch'd dir't c. | ..... | 1854 | January | 2 | 1854 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | Shakopee | Shakopee | Scott | June | 4 | 1854 | January | 2 | 1855 | Suspended. | ..... |
| 7 | Dakotah | Hastings | Dakota | September | ..... | 1855 | January | 9 | 1856 | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | Red Wing | Red Wing | Goodhue | June | ..... | 1855 | January | 9 | 1856 | ..... | ..... |
| 9 | Pacific | Faribault | Rice | March | 3 | 1856 | January | 6 | 1857 | Suspended. | ..... |
| 10 | Manitowish | St. Paul | Ramsay | July | 14 | 1856 | January | 6 | 1857 | ..... | ..... |
| 11 | Manitowish | Manitowish | Dodge | July | 4 | 1856 | January | 6 | 1857 | ..... | ..... |
| 12 | Henderson | Manitowish | Sibley | March | 10 | 1856 | January | 6 | 1857 | ..... | ..... |
| 13 | Wapahosa | Wabasha | Wabasha | Octo er | 22 | 1856 | January | 6 | 1857 | ..... | ..... |
| 14 | St. Cloud | St. Cloud | Stearns | October | 22 | 1856 | January | 6 | 1857 | ..... | ..... |
| 15 | Monticello | Monticello | Wright | November | 1 | 1856 | January | 7 | 1857 | Suspended. | ..... |
| 16 | Hokah | Hokah | Houston | February | 22 | 1856 | January | 7 | 1857 | Suspended. | ..... |
| 17 | Winona | Winona | Winona | May | 1 | 1856 | January | 7 | 1857 | ..... | ..... |
| 18 | Winona | Winona | Hennepin | Ch'd dir't c. | ..... | 1856 | January | 7 | 1857 | ..... | ..... |
| 19 | Calcedonia | Calcedonia | Houston | September | 15 | 1857 | January | 8 | 1858 | ..... | ..... |
| 20 | Rochester | Rochester | Olmsted | July | 4 | 1857 | January | 8 | 1858 | ..... | ..... |
| 21 | Pleasant Grove | Pleasant Grove | Olmsted | November | 1 | 1857 | January | 8 | 1858 | ..... | ..... |
| 22 | St. Cloud | St. Cloud | Stearns | October | 29 | 1857 | January | 8 | 1858 | ..... | ..... |
| 23 | North Star | North Star | Waseca | February | 17 | 1857 | January | 8 | 1858 | ..... | ..... |
| 24 | Wilton | Wilton | Fillmore | January | 22 | 1857 | October | 27 | 1858 | Suspended. | ..... |
| 25 | Western Star | Albert Lea | Blue Earth | August | 1 | 1858 | October | 27 | 1858 | ..... | ..... |
| 26 | Blue Earth Valley | Winnipeg | Blue Earth | August | 4 | 1858 | October | 27 | 1858 | ..... | ..... |
| 27 | Clearwater | Clear Water | Wright | October | 15 | 1858 | October | 26 | 1859 | ..... | ..... |
| 28 | Morning Star | La Crescent | Houston | November | 18 | 1859 | October | 26 | 1859 | ..... | ..... |
| 29 | Anoka | Anoka | Scott | March | 2 | 1859 | October | 26 | 1859 | ..... | ..... |
| 30 | King Hiram | Orton | Le Sueur | June | 29 | 1859 | October | 25 | 1860 | ..... | ..... |
| 31 | Sakatah | Waterville | Steele | November | 20 | 1859 | October | 25 | 1860 | ..... | ..... |
| 32 | Star in the East | Owatonna | Steele | June | 25 | 1860 | October | 25 | 1860 | ..... | ..... |
| 33 | Oriental | Cannon Falls | Goodhue | June | 15 | 1860 | October | 25 | 1860 | ..... | ..... |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|----|------|-----------|----|------|---------------------------|
| 32 | Mt. Moriah. | Hastings | Dakota | July | 4 | 1860 | October.. | 25 | 1860 | A. T. C. Pierson. |
| 33 | Preston | Preston | Fillmore | February | 4 | 1861 | October.. | 23 | 1861 | " |
| 34 | Myrie Tie | Pine Island | Goodhue | July | 4 | 1861 | October.. | 23 | 1861 | " |
| 35 | Washington | West Concord | Dodge | July | 22 | 1861 | October.. | 23 | 1861 | " |
| 36 | Fidelity | Austin | Mower | November | 22 | 1861 | October.. | 28 | 1863 | " |
| 37 | Lake City | Lake City | Wabasha | December | 18 | 1862 | October.. | 28 | 1863 | " |
| 38 | Carmel | Zumbrota | Goodhue | October | 26 | 1862 | October.. | 28 | 1863 | " |
| 39 | Hope | Glencoe | Kandiyohi | March | 4 | 1862 | October.. | 28 | 1863 | " |
| 40 | Harmony | Lewiston | Winona | May | 14 | 1863 | October.. | 28 | 1863 | " |
| 41 | King Solomon | Shakopee | Scott | July | 10 | 1863 | October.. | 28 | 1863 | " |
| 42 | Union | Le Sueur | Le Sueur | April | 16 | 1863 | October.. | 26 | 1864 | " |
| 43 | Evergreen | Troy | Winona | February | 23 | 1863 | October.. | 26 | 1864 | " |
| 44 | Concord | Cleveland | Le Sueur | June | 24 | 1864 | October.. | 26 | 1864 | " |
| 45 | Rising Sun | Northfield | Rice | April | 12 | 1864 | October.. | 26 | 1864 | " |
| 46 | Watertown | Watertown | Winona | February | 15 | 1864 | October.. | 26 | 1864 | " |
| 47 | Acacia | Cottage Grove | Carver | January | 5 | 1865 | October.. | 25 | 1865 | " |
| 48 | Cannon River | Morristown | Washington | March | 24 | 1865 | October.. | 25 | 1865 | G. W. Prescott. |
| 49 | Faribault | Faribault | Rice | December | 23 | 1865 | October.. | 25 | 1865 | " |
| 50 | Nicollet | St. Peter | Rice | January | 7 | 1865 | October.. | 25 | 1865 | " |
| 51 | Zion | Taylor's Falls | Nicollet | April | 7 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1866 | " |
| 52 | Meridian | Chafeld | Chisago | November | 19 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1866 | " |
| 53 | Blue Earth City | Blue Earth City | Fillmore | November | 19 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 54 | Spring Valley | Spring Valley | Faribault | November | 19 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 55 | Temple | Hutchinson | Fillmore | November | 21 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 56 | Star in the West | Sauk Centre | McLeod | November | 19 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 57 | Star | Eyota | Stearns | November | 23 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 58 | Illustrous | Rockford | Fillmore | December | 5 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 59 | Chain Lake | Plainview | Wright | December | 29 | 1866 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 60 | Golden Rule | Farimout | Wabasha | January | 22 | 1867 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 61 | Madella | Lakeland | Martin | February | 11 | 1867 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 62 | Corinthian | Farmington | Washington | February | 14 | 1867 | October.. | 24 | 1867 | " |
| 63 | Northern Light | Fort Carry | Watonwan | June | 10 | 1867 | October.. | 24 | 1868 | " |
| 64 | Mystic Star | Rushford | Dakota | September | 15 | 1867 | October.. | 24 | 1868 | " |
| 65 | Forest City | Paynesville | British Possess'ns. | April | 8 | 1867 | October.. | 24 | 1868 | " |
| 66 | Lansing | Lansing | Fillmore | June | 11 | 1867 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | Charter revoked, 1870. |
| 67 | Paynesville | Paynesville | Mecker | March | 16 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | Surrendered. |
| 68 | Brownsville | Brownsville | Stearns | April | 7 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | " |
| 69 | Minneapolis | Minneapolis | Mower | November | 19 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | " |
| 70 | Eureka | Le Roy | Houston | April | 23 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | " |
| 71 | Joppa | Good Thunder | Wabasha | April | 23 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | " |
| 72 | Tuscan | Waseca | Mower | July | 23 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | Deceased. |
| 73 | Mystic Circle | Houston | Blue Earth | December | 9 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | " |
| 74 | Palestine | Duluth | Waseca | October | 23 | 1868 | January.. | 13 | 1869 | " |
| 75 | Henderson | Henderson | Houston | January | 29 | 1869 | January.. | 14 | 1870 | Surrendered. |
| 76 | | | St. Louis | February | 22 | 1869 | January.. | 14 | 1870 | " |
| 77 | | | Sibley | | | | | | | " |
| 78 | | | | | | | | | | " |
| 79 | | | | | | | | | | " |
| 80 | | | | | | | | | | " |

Chartered No. re-
stored to No. 9,
in 1869.

Chas. W. Nash.

Charter revoked,
1870.

Surrendered.

Deceased.

Surrendered.

APPENDIX I—Continued.

| No. | NAME. | LOCATION. | | DATE DISPENSATION. | | DATE OF CHARTER. | | REMARKS. | NAME OF GRAND MASTER. |
|-----|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|------|------------------|-----|----------|-----------------------|
| | | Town. | County. | Month. | Day | Month. | Day | | |
| 81 | Constellation | Alexandria | Douglas | February | 25 | January | 14 | 1876 | Chas. W. Nash. |
| 82 | Howard | Howard Lake | Wright | August | 25 | January | 14 | 1876 | " |
| 83 | Huram a Bi | Kasson | Dodge | August | 25 | January | 14 | 1876 | " |
| 84 | Orient | Money Creek | Houston | December | 9 | January | 12 | 1871 | " |
| 85 | High Forest | High Forest | Olmsted | January | 14 | January | 12 | 1871 | " |
| 86 | Tryan | Mazeppa | Wabasha | January | 15 | January | 12 | 1871 | " |
| 87 | Doric | Wells | Faribault | May | 16 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 88 | Yellowstone | Fort Buford | Dakota Territory | January | 16 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 89 | Golden Pleece | Litchfield | Meeker | March | 23 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 90 | Good Faith | Jackson | Jackson | March | 23 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 91 | Antiquity | Redwood Falls | Redwood | March | 25 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 92 | Fraternat | Princeton | Millie Lacs | March | 25 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 93 | Unity | Sauk Rapids | Benton | April | 3 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 94 | Keystone | Sleepy Eye | Brown | July | 29 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 95 | Sherburne | Elk River | Sherburne | December | 12 | January | 10 | 1872 | " |
| 96 | Libanus | St. James | Watsonwan | January | 17 | January | 15 | 1873 | G. B. Cooley. |
| 97 | Prudence | Windom | Cottonwood | March | 26 | January | 15 | 1873 | " |
| 98 | Charity | New Ulm | Brown | March | 26 | January | 15 | 1873 | " |
| 99 | Corner Stone | Fergus Falls | Otter Tail | May | 8 | January | 15 | 1873 | " |
| 100 | Aurora | Braunherd | Crow Wing | August | 8 | January | 15 | 1873 | " |
| 101 | Fraternity | Worthington | Nobles | September | 19 | January | 15 | 1873 | " |
| 102 | Lebanon | Lakesboro | Fillmore | November | 20 | January | 15 | 1873 | " |
| 103 | Bethel | Lake Crystal | Blue Earth | November | 20 | January | 15 | 1873 | " |
| 104 | Sharon | Willmar | Kandiyohi | November | 25 | January | 14 | 1874 | Chas. Griswold. |
| 105 | Shiloh | Fargo | Dakota Territory | November | 22 | January | 14 | 1874 | " |
| 106 | Mr. Tabor | Detroit | Becker | January | 16 | January | 14 | 1874 | " |
| 107 | Adoniram | Dover | Olmsted | January | 18 | January | 14 | 1874 | G. B. Cooley. |
| 108 | Relief | Dodge Centre | Dodge | April | 4 | March | 10 | 1874 | Chas. Griswold. |
| 109 | Sunset | Montevideo | Chippewa | April | 4 | March | 10 | 1874 | " |
| 110 | Pickwick | Pickwick | Winona | April | 4 | March | 10 | 1874 | " |
| 111 | Carver | Carver | Carver | Carver | 1875 | January | 13 | 1875 | " |
| 112 | Khurum | Minneapolis | Hennepin | Carver | 1875 | January | 13 | 1875 | " |
| 113 | Excelsior | Excelsior | Hennepin | 1874 | 1874 | January | 13 | 1875 | " |
| 114 | Ben. Franklin | Luverne | Rock | 1874 | 1874 | January | 13 | 1875 | " |
| 115 | Elgin | Elgin | Wabasha | 1874 | 1874 | January | 13 | 1875 | " |
| 116 | Lafayette | Brownsdale | Mower | 1874 | 1874 | January | 11 | 1876 | " |

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------------------|-------|---------|---------------------------|
| 117 | Granite | Chippewa | 1874 | 1876 | Chas. Griswold. |
| 118 | Newport | Washington | ..... | January | " |
| 119 | Delta | Lyons | ..... | January | " |
| 120 | Bismarck | Dakota Territory | ..... | January | " |
| 121 | Grand Meadow | Mower | ..... | January | Surrendered G. L. Dakota. |
| 122 | Kellogg | Wabasha | ..... | January | " |
| 123 | Blooming Prairie | Steele | ..... | January | " |
| 124 | Janesville | Waseca | ..... | January | " |
| 125 | Winslow Lewis | Hennepin | ..... | January | " |
| 126 | Moorhead | Clay | ..... | January | J. C. Braden. |
| 127 | Centennial | Delano | ..... | January | Suspended 1886. |
| 128 | Josephine | Wright | ..... | January | " |
| 129 | Swift | Blue Earth | ..... | January | " |
| 130 | Arcturas | Swift | ..... | January | " |
| 131 | Alma | Goodhue | ..... | January | " |
| 132 | Humboldt | Mower | ..... | January | " |
| 133 | Gulden Sheaf | Wright | ..... | January | E. W. Durant, D. G. M. |
| 134 | Cokato | Stevens | ..... | January | E. W. Durant. |
| 135 | Nelson | Wright | ..... | January | " |
| 136 | Waubesa | Redwood | ..... | January | " |
| 137 | Appleton | Swift | ..... | January | " |
| 138 | Orien | Kandiyohi | ..... | January | " |
| 139 | Vendale | Wadena | ..... | January | H. R. Wells. |
| 140 | Little Falls | Morrison | ..... | January | " |
| 141 | Crookston | Polk | ..... | January | " |
| 142 | Currie | Murray | ..... | January | " |
| 143 | Lake View | Big Stone | ..... | January | " |
| 144 | Bird Island | April | ..... | January | " |
| 145 | Melrose | Renville | ..... | January | " |
| 146 | Benton | Stearns | ..... | January | " |
| 147 | Canby | Lincoln | ..... | January | " |
| 148 | Quarry | Yellow Medicine | ..... | January | H. R. Wells. |
| 149 | Stearns | Pipestone | ..... | January | " |
| 150 | Warren | McLeod | ..... | January | " |
| 151 | Chaska | Marshall | ..... | January | " |
| 152 | Frontier | Carver | ..... | January | " |
| 153 | Kodahya | Wilkin | ..... | January | C. H. Benton. |
| 154 | Norman | Traverse | ..... | January | " |
| 155 | Tracy | Norman | ..... | January | " |
| 156 | Wadena | June | ..... | January | " |
| 157 | Perham | November | ..... | January | " |
| 158 | Hector | Other Tail | ..... | January | " |
| 159 | Long Prairie | Renville | ..... | January | Henry R. Denny. |
| 160 | Rymouth | Todd | ..... | January | " |
| 161 | Sincerty | Minneapolis | ..... | January | " |
| 162 | Prescott | Villard | ..... | January | " |
| | | Grant | ..... | August | " |

APPENDIX I—Concluded.

| No. | NAME. | LOCATION. | | DATE DISPENSATION | | DATE OF CHARTER. | | | REMARKS. | NAME OF GRAND MASTER. |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------|------------------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------------------|
| | | Town. | County. | Month. | Day. | Year. | Month. | Day. | | |
| 163 | Summit | St. Paul..... | Ramsey | April | 14 | 1884 | January.. | 14 | 1885 | Henry R. Denny. |
| 164 | Isper | Rush City..... | Pine | January..... | 23 | 1885 | January.. | 13 | 1886 | " |
| 165 | Minnehaha | Minneapolis | Hennepin | February .. | 2 | 1885 | January.. | 13 | 1886 | " |
| 166 | Garnet | White Bear..... | Ramsey | July | 15 | 1885 | January.. | 13 | 1886 | " |
| 167 | Agate | Campbell | Wilkin | July | 15 | 1885 | January.. | 13 | 1886 | " |
| 168 | Braden | St. Paul..... | Ramsey | November .. | 17 | 1885 | January.. | 13 | 1886 | " |
| 169 | Prieston | New Barnsville... | Clay | April | 19 | 1886 | January.. | 12 | 1886 | R. H. Gove. |
| 170 | Fulda | Fulda | Murray | July | 16 | 1886 | January.. | 12 | 1886 | " |
| | Speknaah | St. Paul..... | Ramsey | April | 27 | 1886 | ..... | ..... | ..... | " |
| | Marietta | Marietta..... | Lac qui Parle | November .. | 16 | 1886 | ..... | ..... | ..... | " |

* St. Johns, Cataract and St. Paul Lodges formed the Grand Lodge in February, 1853. In January, 1856, St. Paul Lodge surrendered its charter, and a charter was granted to a new lodge, giving the same name and number.

† Died September 23, 1874.